FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 OCTOBER 1980

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Mediation, Diplomatic Efforts--Ayatollah Khomeyni has reaffirmed Iran's refusal to compromise with Iraq and has urged the Iranian people to continue the fight "right to the end." In a recorded speech broadcast by Tehran radio on 30 September, Khomeyni called the Iraqi leaders "perpetrators of corruption" and declared that "there is absolutely no question of peace or compromise and we shall never have any discussions with them." He made no mention of the mediation efforts initiated so far. Khomeyni told the Iranian people that they are fighting a battle to safeguard Islam against "blasphemy": "Even if we are killed it will not matter, and if we kill, God willing, we will attain paradise." He urged all those in the western border region, specifically in the besieged cities of Ahvaz, Khorramshahr and Abadan, to remain "steadfast" and not leave their towns, as that would be a sign of "weakness." He added that "the entire nation should go and fight when permission is granted." Khomeyni said that Iraq, not concerned with observing Islamic principles, bombs cities and kills civilians, but that Iran does not attack innocents. Thus, it can advance only "step by step" and "alley by alley." Because the Islamic Republic observes this policy, he claimed, Iraq thought that Iran was not strong enough to resist it but it now knows differently.

Khomeyni also declared that Iran can count a number of "blessings" as a result of this war. First, it has proved wrong those who stated that the revolutionary government has destroyed the army. Instead, the army has demonstrated itself to be both powerful and united. Second, it has exposed the true feeling of those Iranians who claimed they were devoted to the masses but who are now nowhere to be seen. Now, according to Khomeyni, Iran can dispose of all of them with a "single blow" when it chooses to "get rid of their evil." Third, the war has demonstrated the strength of the people's unity and their revolutionary attitude. Fourth, war always purges men of their "fatigue and slackness" and brings to the fore their active "inner capacity." And fifth, even though a general mobilization has not been called, the Iraqi "fantasies" about rolling over Iran quickly have been dispelled and Iran has proved that it can destroy the invaders "very soon" if its government decides to do so.

An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement, carried by Tehran radio, stated that the views expressed by Ambassador to the USSR Mohammad Mokri on "ways of settling" the dispute with Iraq were "completely personal" and "do not reflect the government's view and cannot commit the Islamic Republic of Iran in any way." According to BBC television, Ambassador Mokri said Iran would consent to talks if President Saddam Husayn resigned, Iraqi forces surrendered, Iraq handed over Basra to Iran and Iraqi Kurds were given the right of self-determination.

Pakistani President Ziaul Haq concluded his mission in Baghdad on 30 September and departed for Paris. According to INA, Haq praised Saddam Husayn's 28 September speech in which he proposed negotiations to end the conflict as a statement made in a "sincere peace-loving and tolerant spirit." Karachi radio cited Haq as saying in Paris that he is "hopeful" about chances for a peaceful resolution to the fighting but sees "no prospects for an early cease-fire." AFP reported that PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, speaking in Amman after having visited both Tehran and Baghdad, has called on all Palestinian leaders to remain "strictly neutral" in the dispute. According to Tripoli radio, Saudi Arabia has informed the Libyan Foreign Secretariat that it concurs with the call to convene an Islamic foreign ministers conference to halt the fighting.

The West German press agency DPA reported that the Iranian Embassy in Bonn announced that Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has dispatched a special emissary, Mohammad Mehdi Navab Motlaq, to European capitals to explain the Iranian position on the conflict. FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher met with the Iranian envoy on 29 September and received a personal message from Raja'i. DPA said Navab Motlaq has scheduled to go to Vienna on 30 September. In a 29 September interview with Tehran radio, Raja'i stated that Iran is "busy in appointing" a foreign minister but that in the meantime all Iranian embassies have been charged with notifying the governments to which they are accredited of the Iranian position. Navab Motlaq's mission, however, is the first major diplomatic effort of Iran outside the Islamic world to explain its stand on the conflict with Iraq.

Military Situation--For the second day in a row neither Iraqi nor Iranian media have claimed major advances on the battlefield, although the Iranian Joint Staff, in statements carried by Tehran radio, said that a total of 207 Iraqi tanks and armored personnel carriers have been destroyed in the fighting. Abadan radio told the populace to prepare for possible street fighting by digging trenches in the city and preparing molotov cocktails and other rudimentary "destructive means." A later announcement on the radio asked the people not to panic, saying that the Iranian forces have stopped the Iraqi advance into the city.

An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio, said Iraqi aircraft deterred Iranian reinforcements trying to reach Dezful and successfully hit Naft-e Safid, Ahvaz, Abadan and oil installations near Bandar Shahpur. The General Command also reported Iranian bombing of several targets in Iraq, including Baghdad and the gas pipeline near Al-Hillaha. However, monitored Iraqi media have not mentioned a 30 September attack on the Iraqi nuclear center 30 km east of Baghdad.

In an interview given to the Kuwaiti daily AS-SIYASAH, reported by AFP, Speaker of the Iraqi National Assembly Na'im Haddad said Iraq has "proof" that Japan and South Korea, with the "consent" of the United States, are making "massive deliveries" to Iran of military spare parts, especially for the air force. According to AFP, Haddad said in the interview that both superpowers are trying to "spread the conflict throughout the gulf region" despite Iraq's efforts to keep the fighting within "limited proportions."

Tehran radio's Arabic service reported that Saudi aircraft were observed delivering weapons at a section of a Bahrain airport under U.S. control. The radio also reported that a Jordanian armored brigade has arrived in Iraq to assist the Iraqi ground forces. But the Baghdad paper ATH-THAWRAH, in a commentary reported by INA, denied Iranian allegations of and Arab press speculation on Arab aid to Iraq, in particular Jordanian and Moroccan aid. Saddam Husayn stated earlier, in his 28 September speech, that Iraq does not intend to request military aid but that if it ever does it will not be ashamed to admit it.

Reacting to President Carter's proposal to convene a conference of Western industrial nations to consider ways of safeguarding the flow of oil through the Strait of Hormuz, an unattributed commentary carried by Tehran radio's Arabic service said the "slightest interference" will result in a threat to Western interests in the Persian Gulf. The radio claimed that "global blasphemy" has panicked and must realize that Iran will not respond to threats and that rather than shying away from a fight, Iran welcomes it, for it is the "international plunderers" who would lose everything.

American Hostages

Despite the fact that Tehran radio's Arabic service reported on 23 September that the Majlis had decided to "freeze the hostages issue during this period," Tehran radio reported that general debate on the question "continued" on 30 September. The radio said that seven people have been approved for the special committee set up to recommend action on the issue and that the Majlis has begun to establish the committee's guidelines. During the 30 September session, the Majlis members agreed that the committee will not be empowered to take a final decision on the hostages, that deputies have a right to submit proposals to the committee and that the committee will be required to provide deputies with the minutes of its meetings.

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AGRICULTURE MINISTER, RETURNS FROM BULGARIA; PROTOCOL SIGNED

LD282300 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The delegation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], led by Fazel Rahim Momand, minister of agriculture and land reform, after participating in the Sofia meeting of the Joint Commission for Economic, Educational and Technical cooperation between the DRA and the Bulgarian People's Republic, returned home this morning.

The minister of agriculture and land reform said the results of the meeting of the commission are beneficial and the talks were carried out in an atmosphere of sincerity. He added that discussions had been held concerning a number of industrial, agricultural and other projects, as a result of which a protocol on economic cooperation with Bulgaria for the construction of four industrial projects, two agricultural projects and two joint industrial and agricultural projects, to be financed by Bulgarian Government credit, was signed between the two sides.

DEPUTY COMMERCE MINISTER RETURNS FROM GDR AID TALKS

LD302334 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] delegation led by the deputy minister of commerce, 'Abdol Salam, which recently went to the GDR to participate in the first meeting of the cooperative commission for economic, scientific and technical matters, returned home yesterday.

The deputy commerce minister said: The discussions with the GDR authorities were conducted in an atmosphere of sincerity and comradeship and both sides agreed to a GDR credit of $20 million for communication and electricity projects in the DRA. At the request of the Afghan delegation, the GDR authorities also expressed their readiness to participate in a number of public projects such as the fourth Kabul electricity project, as well as gas, turbine, irrigation, and other projects' the construction of warehouses for food-stuffs; and studios and equipment for Radio Afghanistan.

Accordingly, the experts of the friendly country, the GDR, will arrive within 1 month in Afghanistan to study the above projects. Similarly, both sides agreed to develop trade between the two countries. On the basis of the agreed protocols, the export of Afghan material, especially dried fruit, pelts and so forth will be increased. The deputy commerce minister expressed thanks for the warm welcome that was given by the GDR side to the Afghan delegation.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF SOVIET SPACE PROGRAM VISITS NATIONAL GUARD

LD271742 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Text] Gen Petr Ilich Klimuk, deputy director of the USSR space program, visited various parts of the National Guard this morning at the invitation of the National Guard Command. The general, accompanied by Colonel Khalilullah, the commander of the central forces, and Major Mohammad Aziz Hasas, the commander of the National Guard, visited political enlightenment classes and lessons and the mess hall and quarters of the National Guard soldiers. The commander of the National Guard briefed the Soviet general and the information was received with interest. Gen Petr Ilich Klimuk, speaking later at a meeting with the soldiers and officers of the National Guard, talked about his flights into space and answered their questions. Finally, gifts prepared by the National Guard Command were presented to Gen Klimuk by the commander of the central forces.

Gen Klimuk has been on three space missions: the first lasted 1 week, the second 63 days and the third 8 days. He is 38 years of age and is a twice decorated Hero of the Soviet Union.

YOUTH CONFERENCE RESOLUTION SCORES 'IMPERIALIST' ACTIONS

LD301916 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] Dear listeners, as you have heard in the news bulletin, the delegations and representatives of five international organizations and the youth organizations of 44 countries today analyzed the results of the Democratic Youth of Afghanistan [DYOA] and declared their resolute solidarity with the revolution, people and youth of Afghanistan. During these discussions, delegates made speeches concerning the DYOA conference and issued the following resolution:

The gathering of international youth and students, under the supervision of the International Democratic Federation and the International Union of Students, which is supported by all other international organizations of youths and students, was held in Kabul for the purpose of expressing solidarity with revolutionary Afghanistan. Representatives of 51 organizations from 41 [numbers as heard] countries, which represent youth organizations and student unions at the national, regional and international level, took part in the gathering.

These representatives of millions of young men and women came together in Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, to reaffirm their struggling solidarity, to define future actions on the international level in defense of the Afghan Sawr Revolution, and to expose the plans, crimes and games of the counterrevolutionaries which have been organized openly by U.S. imperialism, the militarist Government of Pakistan, the Chinese hegemonist and expansionist leadership, Arab reaction and other groups. The participants in this meeting praised the proud but lengthy struggle of the toilers of Afghanistan under the flag of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], which resulted in the success of the glorious Sawr Revolution, the revolution which liberated people from the centuries-long oppression stemming from feudalism, despotic tyranny, [word indistinct] and other special economic and political evils. The participants were able to hold open and friendly discussions with Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], and other party and government leaders during their stay concerning the situation in Afghanistan. The representatives of the youth and student organizations participated in the broad solidarity gathering in Kabul in the framework of the solidarity of their youths and students with revolutionary Afghanistan. This gathering was the most powerful manifestation of international solidarity with the Sawr Revolution.

During their visit to the provinces, the participants became familiar with the savage destruction and lunatic actions of the counterrevolutionary elements against the innocent civilian population, including women and children. The participants believe that foreign interference in Afghan internal affairs by the imperialists and reactionaries began immediately after the Sawr Revolution of April 1978. The imperialists and reactionaries, using Pakistan as a base for Afghan bandits and mercenaries, train and arm the bandits and send them to Afghanistan to implement subsersive activities. These actions, however, do not cause any surprise. Immediately after the beginning of the Sawr Revolution, these forces were active hand-in-glove, contrary to all international norms, including the declaration which prohibits mercenaries from subverting a revolution in its basic phase. Despite all open and secret actions, conspiracies, intrigues and subversions of the United States, Pakistan, Arab reaction and its regional collaborators and their masters in the West, however, the revolution remained heroically consolidated.

The disorder, injustice and crimes of the toppled regime of Hafizollah Amin undoubtedly eliminated a great majority of the masses and helped internal and external enemies of the revolution to implement their sinister plans. Amin and his bandits, through their arbitrary actions and the oppression of the people and even the physical elimination of thousands of strugglers and leaders of the revolution, while paying lip service to the revolution, inflicted heavy blows on it. Imperialists and their servants inside and outside the country tried to gain maximum privileges from this and to exploit the situation for their interest.

Afghanistan has gained new strategic importance in the international strategy of imperialism, in consideration of the [words indistinct] in the world vis-a-vis the relentless struggle of the people for freedom, independence and social progress. The imperialists, as a part of their international expansionist strategy, play dangerously with (?fire). Reactionary and antipopular regimes are being armed continually with modern and [word indistinct] arms. They overlook all international norms and laws, tramp them under their feet and (?provoke the ever-increasing disagreement of those countries). Pakistan is one of those countries which has made maximum use of these provocations and has endangered peace and stability in this part of the world.

The unprecedented measures adopted by the U.S. Defense Department regarding keeping oil pipelines open to the Western countries; the transformation of the Indian Ocean, the gulf and the Red Sea into a region of nuclear arms; the increase in the number of U.S. soldiers in the Indian Ocean; and the modernization of Diego Garcia and of military bases in Oman, Bahrain, Egypt, Kenya and Somalia for aggressive purposes are all intended to create instability, conspiracies, domination and interference in the internal affairs of independent countries of the region and to prevent the uprising of national liberation movements in this part of the world. These actions threaten the (?freedom) and independence of the countries in the region. In order to defend the gains of the Sawr Revolution against foreign interference, the DRA and the PDPA, after the Sawr Revolution of April 1978, on several occasions requested the USSR to send a military contigent to Afghanistan. At the end of 1979, the situation changed dramatically. U.S. imperialism, with the support of the Chinese leadership and other reactionary forces of the region, began an undeclared war of encroachment against Afghanistan which spread over half of the provinces in this country. [word indistinct] of the USSR Government decided to accept the request of Afghanistan regarding the dispatch of a military contingent. This assistance of the USSR is in accord with international norms and Article 51 of the UN Charter in common defense against aggression and is in accordance with the friendship and cooperation treaty between the DRA and the USSR. The USSR has extended this friendly assistance to the people of Afghanistan to defend against imperialist aggression. This action caused anxiety for the imperialist, therefore, they embarked on aggression, interference and propaganda against Afghanistan and the USSR.

The representatives of the international, national and regional youth and student organizations, on behalf of the millions of boys and girls all over the world, clearly see this serious danger from U.S. imperialism and its allies. This gathering of the international democratic youth and students movement severely condemns all intrigues, conspiracies and destructive plans of U.S. imperialism and its allies against the people, youth and the revolutionary Government of Afghanistan. The gathering severely condemns the open declaration of the cooperation of U.S. imperialism with the military Government of Pakistan and other antidemocratic and reactionary elements of the West which are supporting counterrevolutionary forces in Afghanistan and anti-Sawr elements, particularly in its new stage.

The participants severely condemn the latest maneuvers of the U.S. Government and other reactionary forces regarding the artificial presentation of the so-called Afghan question, (?even) by making improper use of the UN Charter; without consideration of the stand of the Afghan Government.

This meeting declares its disagreement with the use of Pakistan by the imperialists, reactionaries and mercenaries for carrying out attacks against the legal DRA Government. This international gathering of youths and students expresses hatred for and condemnation of savage actions and foul activities such as terrorism, murder and plundering of public property, which has been carried out by counterrevolutionaries and bandits. These illogical actions against innocent villagers, schoolchildren and women and have become the cause of the shameless propaganda of the mass media of the Western reactionary countries. This meeting condemns the West's mendacious fabrications, lies and propaganda, the purpose of which is to destroy the DRA and its revolution. The meeting of youths and students resolutely demands that the imperialists and their collaborators stop all their open and secret activities against the DRA and its people. It also asks that the militarist clique of Pakistan stop all types of hostilities against Afghanistan and prevent counterrevolutionaries and imperalists from using Pakistani soil as a base for subversive activities.

The meeting condemns those forces, particularly the United States, which, on the pretext of the so-called Afghan crisis, have transformed the entire region into a hotbed of tension by creating and modernizing military bases and increasing supplies of arms. It earnestly demands that these actions stop without delay. The meeting highly praises the youth, people and Government of Afghanistan who are resolutely defending the gains of the Sawr Revolution and are determinedly struggling to reach new successes. This meeting of youths and students, on behalf of the people, youths, and different cadres, welcomes all measures which have been taken by the DRA after the second state of the Sawr Revolution. These measures include the release of political prisoners, the end of terror, torture, oppression and the persecution of true patriots. The meeting welcomes the declaration and definition of new [word indistinct] which grant and guarantee broad freedoms in the social, political economic and religious fields, as they have been manifested in the new constitution. The meeting also supports other measures such as the formation of fronts, that is, the formation of the broad national fatherland front, which includes all patriotic classes of the masses of Afghanistan.

The meeting highly appreciates the timely assistance of the USSR to the people of Afghanistan in neutralizing the conspiracies of imperialists and defending the independance and territorial integrity and sovereignty of the country. The positive action of the USSR concerning the defense of the freedom, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan, which was taken because of the continous requests of the DRA Government, has been supported by anti-imperialist forces all over the world. The meeting of international youths and students, while declaring once again its continuous solidarity with revolutionary Afghanistan, earnestly announces that it will consolidate this solidarity further than before. The meeting considers substantial material aid for and for the declaration of solidarity of all socialist countries with the people of Afghanistan in the defense of the gains of revolution, highly necessary. This meeting welcomes the efforts of the DRA Government to solve Afghanistan's problems and supports the initiatives and proposals which have been put forward by the DRA Government. The meeting considers these proposals to be the foundation of an honourable solution based on respect for the freedom, sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of the country.

The gathering considers the results of the first national conference of the DYOA to be highly satisfactory and firmly believes that this conference will help Afghan youths to carry out their duties in the construction of a great nation as (?defined) to them by the PDPA and the Revolution Council. The organizations of youths and students believe that the 13th International Congress of Student Unions, which will be held in Berlin, the capital of the GDR, will be another manifestation of the ever increasing solidarity with revolutionary Afghanistan.

The gathering is determined to develop solidarity on the national, regional and international level. This meeting particularly emphasizes to the participating national, regional and international organizations, and those organizations which have links with them, that they must make every effort give every kind of support and solidarity to revolutionary Afghanistan in accordance with the following:

1. For the purpose of the broad organization of the solidarity of youths and students in different countries and the coordination of common opinion in the defense of the Afghan revolution.

2. In order to make maximum use of the means to confront the campaign of lies and fabrications of the imperialist and reactionary mass media and in order to explain the objective situation in Afghanistan, in particular to throw light on the firm steps which have been taken by the youth and people of Afghanistan to defend the Sawr Revolution.

3. For the purpose of organizing solidarity visits of DYOA groups and regional and international organizations of youths and students.

4. For the purpose of implementing a powerful struggle against the [word indistinct] militarist actions of U.S. imperialism in the Indian Ocean and its neighboring waters and designating the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

5. For the purpose of gaining support from democratic forces in Pakistan against the military circle for democracy, freedom and general freedoms.

6. For the purpose of protecting the relentless struggle of the youth, students and the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America against imperialism, colonialism, reaction, Zionism, apartheid and for the purpose of supporting national liberation, democracy and social progress.

7. For the purpose of organizing a broad struggle in order to provide material assistance to the youth and people of Afghanistan, especially to the DYOA and to its constructive activities for the development of a new Afghanistan.

8. For the purpose of preparing suitable ground for the visit of journalists in order to struggle against fabrications and to expose facts.

9. For the purpose of organizing international groups, [word indistinct] and other organizations in order to take part in the efforts of the youth of Afghanistan for the construction of the country.

10. For the purpose of helping in the struggle of Afghan youth against illiteracy in every possible form.

11. The democratic youth organizations and the international students movements shall participate in the multilateral national reconstruction activities of the youth and the people of Afghanistan.

Long live international solidarity. Long live revolutionary Afghanistan.

ARTICLES, PROVISIONS OF LAW ON DRAFT EVASION PROMULGATED

LD261514 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 0930 GMT 26 Sep 80

["Society and Law" program]

[Text] Dear listeners, as you know, the penal law on offenses against the draft into the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] was published in the historic 11th issue of the official gazette on 6 September, 1980, and thus became law.

This law, which has been approved by the Presidium and the chairman of the Revolution Council, is in 19 articles. In our previous program, we promised to publish all the sections of this law so that all the subjects of this country may be informed. Thus, those of our countrymen who have no access to newspapers and magazines can be made aware of its contents and, in the light of that, understand their duties and obligations. Here, we present to you each section of the law, in both the Pashto and Dari languages:

In the name of God, the merciful and the compassionate. The penal law on offenses against the draft into the DRA Armed Forces:

Article 1: This law has been drafted to strengthen revolutionary legality, legal order and discipline in the DRA Armed Forces, strengthen the struggle against encroachments on the security of the DRA, and struggle against evasion of military service.

Article 2: These expressions have the following meanings in this law:

1. Military personnel: officers, NCO's, individuals in the service--during or after their period of service, students and undergraduates of military schools or of the military academy.

2. (?Reasonable) excuse: illness or affliction by natural diseases.

3. War condition: the war activities of the unit or of the military units and companies who are fighting for the purpose of defeating or repulsing enemy aggression, or seeking the application of these two purposes.

Article 3: Any subject of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan who is called for military service and without reasonable excuse and does not report to the specified center will be imprisoned from 1 to 4 years.

Article 4:

1. Any person who, while attempting to evade military service, damages or causes injury to one of his bodily organs in such a way as to warrant remission of military service, feigns illness, produces false documents or engages in some other deception, will be sentenced to imprisonment for 1 to 6 years.

2. Military personnel who, while attempting to evade their specified term of military service, cause such an injury to their person that will prevent them from completing their duty, feign illness, produce false documents or engage some other pretence, will be sentenced to imprisonment for 2 to 8 years.

Article 5:

1. Military personnel who absent themselves from their unit or service post without reasonable excuse for any period from 1 to 10 days and nights will be sentenced to imprisonment for 1 to 3 years.

2. Military personnel who absent themselves without a reasonable excuse for more than 10 days will be sentenced to imprisonment for 2 to 6 years.

Article 6: Military personnel who abandon their unit or service post in times of war, evade their specified military duties, or surrender themselves voluntarily to the enemy will be sentenced to imprisonment for 4 to 15 years or executed.

Article 7: Military personnel who disobey the orders of their commander or refuse orders will be sentenced to imprisonment for 4 to 10 years. If this offense is committed during time of war, the penalties will be 10 to 15 years imprisonment or execution.

Article 8:

Military personnel who betray the country and the people of Afghanistan, the war effort, independence, territorial integrity, unity or national sovereignty by committing one of the following offences will be imprisoned for a term of 15 to 20 years or executed:

1. Joining the enemy;

2. Preparing forces [under his command] for the enemy;

3. Providing the enemy with arms, combat equipment, support equipment and other war materials;

4. Conspiring against the revolution for the purpose of gaining state power;

5. Putting at the disposal of a foreign country or anti-revolutionary organization state military and political secrets or stealing such secrets or matters connected with the armed forces and the defense capabilities of the country, or participating in hostile acts against the DRA; and

6. Engaging in propaganda against conscription into the armed forces for the war and carrying out any kind of anti-DRA acts.

Article 9: Any subject of the DRA who, acting in a way construed to be against the DRA, is employed by a foreign country or an antirevolutionary organization, but nevertheless had not engaged in an antistate act, and of his own accord, informs the state organs of the matter, will be given remission from punishment.

Article 10: If military personnel benefit the enemy by leaving arms, combat equipment and military installations under circumstances that are not required by combat conditions, this will not [as heard] constitute treachery to the country and the people of Afghanistan, and will be liable for a term of 5 to 15 years of imprisonment.

Article 11: Responsible persons who fail to carry out laws, commands and instructions designed to combat desertion or other kinds of evasion of military service, and who do (?not) intend to betray the country will be sentenced to a term of 1 to (?%) years. Under normal circumstances they will be dismissed from their post. If such actions are accompanied by misuse of his position--taking bribes or acting out of personal malice--the offender will be sentenced to a term of 5 to 10 years of imprisonment.

Article 12: Those who encourage the offenders of Articles 3 through 10 of this law, or who have assisted the offenders, have promised to hide the offender or assist him to escape punishment, will be punished in accordance with rulings applied to the original offender.

Article 13: Military personnel, the staff of the Ministry of the Interior, and the staff of the State Information Services, if found guilty of committing offences under this law, will be punished in accordance with the laws applicable to the personnel of the armed forces.

Article 14: Officers and NCOs who have been punished for offences in accordance with the articles of this law can also be punished by demotion and withdrawal of privileges.

Article 15: The court, in consideration of the legal case against the offender and the seriousness of the crime which he has committed and other circumstances, may postpone legal proceedings until the end of the war and send the army offender to a unit which is engaged in combat activities.

If, however, while defending the DRA and the objectives of the Sawr Revolution, the offender shows courage and valor or is wounded or incapacitated in the battle, depending on his commander's report and the approval of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council, he can be excused from completing the remainder of the specified service.

Article 16: If military personnel and conscripts who have left their units and evaded their military service, within a period of 1 month after the publication of this law in the official gazette return to their units or present themselves to the civil organs, they will forego punishment.

Article 17: Investigation of the offences under this law will be carried out by the prosecutor of the DRA Armed Forces, and the trial of the offenders shall be held in the courts of the DRA Armed Forces.

Article 18: The provisions of the 1957 military regulations applying to army service, their appendices and the rulings of other laws which contradict the ruling of this law are hereby annulled.

Article 19: Following their publication in the official gazette these articles become law.

REFUGEES FROM 'AMIN'S FASCIST REGIME' RETURN HOME

Fareh City Report

GF201620 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] Families from the central city of Fareh, Farah Province, who had left their homes due to the atrocities of Amin's fascist regime, have now returned to their homes, showing complete faith in the peaceful and progressive policies of their national government. These families reported to police headquarters in Farah Province, where police and citizens of Fareh city welcomed them. They pledged to support the revolution and make sacrifices to insure its success.

Herat Report

GF241555 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] Many families of the subdistricts of Herat Province and its environs who had left their homes due to the atrocities of Amin's regime have now returned to their homes, demonstrating faith in the progressive and humanitarian policy of the revolutionary government. These brave countrymen were welcomed at the border of Eslam Qal'eh. At the function held on this occasion, these countrymen pledged support for the new phase of the Sawr revolution and vowed to annihilate the enemies of the revolution.

KABUL RADIO REPORTS BATTLEFIELD SUCCESSES AGAINST REBELS

Konarha, Badakshan, Herat Victories

LD181805 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Sep 80

[Text] As part of the mopping-up operations of our dear homeland against the sold-out mercenaries--those foul and ominous elements who are armed and sent from abroad against our revolution and our noble people--yesterday a band of criminals were crushed by the security force of the Ashmar District of Konarha Province, with the cooperation of the noble people of that locality. A source in that district said: These criminals were disrupting the peaceful and comfortable life of the toiling people of Dad village of Dangam subdistrict, Asmar, and were intimidating the noble people of that village.

According to another report from Fayzabad, the capital city of Badakhshan Province, another band of these criminals and counterrevolutionary elements who were embarking on terrorism and were disrupting the normal flow of life of the villages of Keshem District were crushed yesterday by the security authorities and the party activists. A source in Badakhshan Province said: A large quantity of arms and ammunition made in the United States has been seized by the security authorities from these enemies of the homeland and revolution.

According to another report of the last 2 days, the officers and soldiers of the armed forces have crushed large bands of terrorists and criminals in the Chur'an and Zendeh Jan Districts of Herat Province and have captured a great number of them. A Herat armed forces source said: In the course of the operation to cleanse these regions of rogues and criminals, a large quantity of arms, different types of ammunition, handgrenades and antitank mines, made in the United States and China, have been seized by the soldiers of the armed forces.

Jowzjan, Badakhshan Skirmishes

LD261526 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] A number of subversive and counterrevolutionary elements and enemies of our country and homeland who were disrupting the peaceful life of our noble people in the Sar-e Pol District of Jowzjan Province and who were embarking on terrorism and intimidation were eliminated by the courageous police force with the help of the noble people of that district yesterday. A quantity of different U.S. arms and incriminating documents which substantiate the link of these criminals with terrorist bands sent in from outside the country were found.

The BAKHTAR reporter reports from Sheberghan that, similarly, last week a large number of rebels were eliminated in that district as a result of the heroic struggles of the police force.

Another report from Feyzabad, the capital city of Badakhshan, says that a group of rebels who wanted to attack the (Qala-e Koh) and (Darajoe) villages of Darwaz district have been crushed after an armed struggle.

Parvan Rebel Leaders Surrender

GF271632 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Text] Some ringleaders of the insurgent group operating in the village of [name indistinct], Parvan Province, and some other people who had fallen prey to the trap of the country's enemies have surrendered their weapons to provincial authorities.

Talking to government officials and party activists in Parvan Province, the ringleaders of the insurgent group, (?Hajayub Amin and Sharif), repented their past activities and condemned the shameless activities U.S. imperialism and its lackeys have perpetrated against our country, Afghanistan. On this occasion, they pledged their loyalty to crushing the enemies of the country and the revolution.

Baghlan Rebel Group 'Annihilated'

GF271534 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Text] Acording to a report from Feyzabad, the central city of Badakshan, a terrorist group attacking the subdistricts of [names indistinct] of Baghlan Province has been annihilated.

Ghazni Band 'Liquidated'

LD281748 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Sep 80

[Text] As a result of an armed struggle, hundreds of counterrevolutionaries linked with the subversive bands of Qari Bahawolhaq and (Mulla Bedar) were crushed recently by the courageous and brave officers and soldiers and party activists with the help of the noble people of Zarkashan Mountain, in Moqor District, Ghazni Province. A large number of these rebels, these servants of U.S. imperialism and Pakistani reaction, were captured with a quantity of different types of U.S. and Chinese-made arms.

According to the report of a source in Ghazni Province, a large number of heavy machineguns, mortars, missile-launchers, handgrenades, hundreds of different types of rifles and printed leaflets were seized from the rebels. The source added that the captured are under interrogation.

Jowzjan Youth to Front

LD261630 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] In pursuance of the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee Third Plenum, a large number of the youth and party members of Jowzjan Province left for the battlefront today to crush the enemies of the homeland and anti-Sawr elements.

At a meeting which was held in Sheberghan before the departure of these party fighters, courageous guardians of the Sawr Revolution, the party provincial committee secretary and a member of the Jowzjan Province provincial committee, discussed the valuable resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee concerning the defeat of these mercenaries of reaction and international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism. They prayed for the success of the Jowzjan youth against the rebels.

Jowzjan Rebels 'Crushed'

GF271435 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Text] According to a report, a large number of counterrevolutionaries, who were disrupting the lives and peace of the people of the Jowzjan provincial subdistrict of [name indistinct], have been crushed at the hands of the security force and the brave people of the province. In addition to American weapons, some identity cards belonging to a group of foreign terrorists have been recovered from them.

Jowzjan Insurgents Arrested

GF301550 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] According to a report, a large number of insurgents who were engaged in terrorism, looting and murder in the [name indistinct] subdistrict of Jowzjan Province have been arrested by police, security forces and party activists with the help of inhabitants of the district. Chinese and American weapons have been recovered from them.

Other Provincial Successes

LD301915 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] During the mopping-up operations to rid our beloved country of robbers, brigands and counterrevolutionary elements, a large number of these criminals have recently been captured and eliminated in the provinces of Qonduz, Balkh, Parvan and Faryab.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports from the Province of Qonduz that security forces and party activists have punished these polluted and soiled elements in the capital of Qonduz and its surrounding area.

According to another report from the capital of Balkh, in Mazar-e Sharif a number of the enemies of our people and of our country who were disturbing the peaceful and normal life of the citizens of Mazar-e Sharif through bullying and terror have been captured and punished by the armed forces, party activists and with the cooperation of the people of Mazar-e Sharif. A large number of American and Chinese arms and ammunition and some printed leaflets which indicate connections with treacherous bands outside the country were seized from them. A source in that province said that the captured persons include Yasin, Sharif and Mohammad Qasem from Gozertapa in Mazar-e Sharif; resident of Laglag Khanah Ward Mohammad Gol; resident of J'Afdara Ward, Emammudin; Khaden, resident of 'Aqublaq village in the Sub-district of Chartoy in the District of Nahreshahi; Ghulam 'Ali, resident of Shadian Derwazah, in the village of Babah Yadgar in Nahreshahi, and Abdol Wali, resident of (Torta) village in the district of Dehdadi.

Similarly, more of these terrorists who were disturbing the peace of the village of Topchi in the district of Bagram in Parvan Province have been punished by the security forces, and party activists with the cooperation of the toiling people of that area. A source in that province said that a number of irrefutable documents and some American and Chinese arms and ammunitions were seized from these criminals.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports from the Province of Faryab that a number of armed highway robbers and thieves who were robbing travelers in the (Teeghash) area of Qeysar District and taking their cash and property from them have been captured red-handed by the party activists with the cooperation of the village of Dehkhodi. A source in Qeysar District said that the search (?is continuing).

According to another report a hand of rebels who were engaging in highway robbery in the Sharjoy District of Zabol Province and disturbing the peace in that district have recently been eliminated by the soldiers and party activists of that district. Also a large number of these counterrevolutionaries have been arrested. A source in Zabol Province reports that from these enemies of our sacred soil and enemies of the revolution a few mortars, missiles, mines, handgrenades, tens of various makes of American, Chinese and Pakistani rifles, thousands of rounds of ammunition, hundreds of thousands [as heard] of tents and three vehicles were seized by the security forces of that province.

AFP REPORTS ON AFGHAN CLASHES, SOVIET CASUALTIES

Panjshur Valley Battle, Casualties

OW211926 Paris AFP in English 1915 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] Islamabad, 21 Sep (AFP)--Soviet forces in Afghanistan were reported here to have lost several hundred men and some 30 armored vehicles in a three-week offensive in Panjshur Valley on the approaches to the Hindukush Mountains, diplomats here reported. They said that the offensive was ultimately beaten back by the rebels who reoccupied their earlier positions.

The Soviet force, described as made up of elements drawn from an armored division stationed near Kabul and which was observed moving towards the Panjshur area from August 26, has meanwhile returned to its barracks, the same sources added. The reports indicate that despite a special reorganization with a view to anti-guerrilla warfare the Soviet command has again failed, as already occurred last June, to eliminate a major rebel sanctuary. The Panjshur Valley is about 150 km (less than 90 miles) northeast of Kabul and appears to be a staging area for rebel operations elsewhere.

In Peshawar, on the Pakistani side of the border with Afghanistan, spokesmen for the Afghan Moslem rebels confirmed the end of the Panjshur Valley battle and the pullout of the Soviet column. They claimed to have killed a total of 1,500 enemy soldiers, both Soviet and Afghan regulars, and the destruction of 35 tanks and 120 trucks.

Also in Peshawar, a French member of an international association against hunger, Jean-Christophe Victor, said that during a clandestine three-week stay inside Afghanistan, he had been shown tombs described to him by rebels as those of two cabinet ministers from Kabul. The rebels recently announced they executed two ministers as they were on an inspection tour of Paktia Province, adjacent to Pakistan. The two men were identified as Lieutenant Colonel Fayz Mohammad, minister for border affairs, and Nazar Mohammad, minister of public works. Mr Victor said he was told the executions took place at the village of Zadran three days prior to his arrival there last September 13. Radio Kabul last Monday denied that the minister of public works was dead, saying he was in the process of inaugurating a hospital in neighboring Vardak province.

Kabul: 'Cubans', Gunfire, Missiles

BK251216 Hong Kong AFP in English 1150 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] New Delhi, 25 Sep (AFP)--Afghan security forces blocked Kabul International Airport for an unspecified number of hours yesterday and all outgoing flights were consequently delayed, a Western diplomatic source said here today. The source interpreted the actions as possible security precautions for a Soviet minister who arrived in the Afghan capital yesterday.

On Tuesday-Wednesday night sound of "huge explosions" were heard in Kabul followed by gunfire, he said. At 2:30 in the morning of Wednesday tanks were seen on Kabul streets, the informant said, but added that there was no evidence of any major trouble or rebel activity in the city, however, last Sunday Afghan rebels blew up a sub power station in the Afghan capital near the Kabul University, the source said.

"Funny looking people" who looked like Yemenis were seen in Kabul in Soviet Army trucks last week, the source said, but refused to be catagoric if Yemens and Cubans have been brought to aid the Soviet Army in Afghanistan.

The Western diplomatic source, however, confirmed earlier reports of a sudden increase in the numbers of Cuban "civilian or educational" advisers in Kabul. The source estimated their numbers between 50 to 100.

The source also confirmed earlier reports of Soviet ground-to-air missile installations around the Afghan capital. Mobile launchers carrying the missiles have been stationed on the low mountain range that surrounds Kabul, he said.

There has been a sudden increase in robbery and (?strike-breaking) incidents in Kabul, the source confirmed, but rejected reports of Soviet troop involvement. Good quality rice was not available in Kabul and the Soviets were importing planeloads of potatoes from their country.

On the fighting in the strategic Panshir Valley, the source said that both Afghan rebels and the government were claiming "victories" in the fighting. The "business" of getting rid of the Khalquis was going on the source said and quoted unconfirmed reports that the mayor of Kabul city, Mr Assadolah Payon, a known Khalqi, is being purged.

Afghan Major General Assassinated

OW292201 Paris AFP in English 2142 GMT 29 Sep 80

[Text] Islamabad, 29 Sep (AFP)--A major-general of the Afghan Army was shot dead by Moslem guerrillas in Kabul Province on Friday, Afghan rebel sources said today. The sources said Major-General Abdul Aziz was killed by anti-Soviet guerrillas during a commando raid on the town of Murad Beg in Kabul Province. Several other Afghan army officers were killed in the attack, the sources said, adding that details of the ambush were scarce.

BBC: AFGHAN REBELS EQUIPPED WITH ANTITANK, ANTIAIRCRAFT WEAPONS

TA261554 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 26 Sep 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] Latest diplomatic reports reaching Delhi indicate that the Afghan rebels have now obtained antiaircraft and antitank weapons and are inflicting damage on Soviet tanks and aircraft. Also, the reports indicate that rebel activity is still going on around the capital, Kabul. Our correspondent in Delhi, Mark Tully, has been assessing the latest reports from Afghanistan.

[Begin recording] According to diplomats, two Soviet military helicopters were shot down 4 days ago. They were brought down within 3 km of the capital. Earlier in the month, four Soviet combat aircraft crashed in the vicinity of Kabul. Rebels also apparently recently attacked an Afghan military unit at the head of the Lowgar Valley to the south of the capital; several armored vehicles exploded. Earlier in the month rebels attacked an Afghan Army garrison in the town of Orgun in Paktia Province, the province where the government has been recruiting tribesmen to fight the rebels. A relief column of tanks was sent from the town of Gardez but the column was turned back. A hundred paratroopers were then dropped south of the Afghan garrison; they sustained heavy casualties.

These reports, taken with the earlier reports that Soviet armor and helicopters had suffered casulaties in the battle for the strategic Panjshur Valley, would seem to indicate that the rebels have now obtained some antitank and antihelicopter weapons. Lack of these was one of their greatest weaknesses. At the same time it looks as though the rebels continue to be very active just outside the capital. On the same day that the two helicopters were shot down 10 Soviet helicopter gunships attacked a valley near the capital. The attack was clearly visible from Kabul. Two days later there was a loud explosion just outside the capital near where the helicopters were shot down. [end recording]

SFRY'S DJURANOVIC PAYS 3-DAY VISIT TO NEW DELHI

Arrival Statement

BK260814 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Yugoslav Prime Minister Veselin Djuranovic has called for strengthening the nonaligned movement to ease tension in the international situation. Djuranovic was speaking to newsmen at the Delhi airport on arrival this morning on a 3-day official visit. He was received at the airport by Commerce Minister Pranab Kumar Mukherjee. The Yugoslav prime minister said his visit assumed greater significance in view of the forthcoming nonaligned ministerial level meeting in New Delhi. Djuranovic expressed the hope that his talks with Indian leaders will help further strengthen and diversify bilateral cooperation.

Banquet Speeches

BK270612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Text] India and Yugoslavia have opposed any kind of interference in the affairs of other countries. They have called upon developing countries to pay more attention to self-reliance and for mutual cooperation in the economic and technical fields.

Speaking at a banquet given in honor of visiting Yugoslav Prime Minister Veselin Djuranovic in New Delhi last night, Mrs Gandhi reaffirmed India's opposition to any kind of foreign interference or subversion. She expressed the hope that nonaligned countries would make constructive efforts to reduce tension in the world.

The Yugoslav prime minister said that his country is particularly concerned over the frequent recourse to use of force and interference in the affairs of other states. The policy of nonalignment, he said, can offer realistic solutions to tackle the present dangerous world situation, and called for intensified action by the nonaligned countries to eliminate the causes of tension.

The two leaders called for concrete steps to bring about a more equitable international economic order. Mrs Gandhi said the struggle for this is a big challenge to the nonaligned movement in the 80's. There is need to evolve a common approach to ensure a better economic future for all. She suggested that as a beginning, nonaligned countries should help each other in overcoming their economic difficulties and giving practical shape to the ideal of economic and technical cooperation among the developing nations.

Djuranovic said the nonaligned and other developing countries should display greater solidarity and cooperate to speed up their own development. He also stressed the need for strengthening Indo-Yugoslav cooperation and undertaking joint ventures in third countries.

5-Year Economic Agreement

BK261245 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1235 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] India and Yugoslavia today signed a 5-year economic agreement in New Delhi. The agreement was signed by Yugoslav Foreign Trade Minister M. Rotar and Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee in the presence of Mrs Indira Gandhi and Yugoslav Prime Minister Veselin Djuranovic.

When asked by newsmen, Mrs Gandhi said India's relations with Yugoslavia are based on a solid foundation.

Talks on International Situation

BK261626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Excerpts] At an extensive review of international developments in New Delhi today, visiting Prime Minister of Yugoslavia Veselin Djuranovic and Mrs Gandhi expressed their concern over the conflict between Iran and Iraq. Mrs Gandhi said India is particularly distressed at the fighting because it has equally friendly relations and many contacts with both the countries. The two prime ministers had a brief meeting this afternoon which was followed by full official level talks between the delegation of the two countries. This was the first round of discussions. Mrs Gandhi and Mr Djuranovic are meeting again tomorrow.

At their talks, Mr Djuranovic and Mrs Gandhi mostly reviewed the international situation including the Afghanistan and Kampuchean developments. Each side gave its assessment of events to the other. Mr Djuranovic spoke about developments in Europe, particularly in Eastern Europe and the Madrid conference on European security.

India and Yugoslavia being founder members of the nonaligned movement, a great deal of emphasis was laid at the talks on strengthening it. The two prime ministers agreed on the need to inspire cohesion and purposefulness in the movement which, they said, can contribute to defusing international tension, creating conditions of peace and development and democratization of international politics. They were emphatic that nonalignment is a very relevent policy for dealing with current world problems.

Mrs Gandhi wanted India and Yugoslavia, as founding members, to take note of the purpose to which the movement is subjected and work together. Mr Djuranovic entirely agreed with her. He said Yugoslavia is committed to help unify and strengthen the nonaligned on the basis of the principles and framework laid down by Jawaharlal Nehru and Marshal Tito. He recalled that India had played an exceptionally important role in the growth of the movement. Along with Yugoslavia it has an equally significant role in resisting negative pressures which now affect the movement.

The two prime ministers also exchanged views on the forthcoming meeting of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries being held in New Delhi early next year. They noted that it will coincide with the 20th anniversary of the first nonaligned meeting held in Belgrade.

Mr Djuranovic called on President Sanjiva Reddy this evening.

28 Sep Departure

BK280850 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Sep 80

[Text] Yugoslav Prime Minister Veselin Djuranovic left New Delhi this morning for Belgrade after a 3-day official visit to this country. He was seen off at the airport by Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee and senior officials of the Foreign Office.

Joint Communique

For the Belgrade TANJUG version of the joint communique issued on the visit of Yugoslav Federal Executive Council President Veselin Djuranovic to India, see the Yugoslavia section of the 1 October Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

AFP on Visit

BK281026 Hong Kong AFP in English 0928 GMT 28 Sep 80

[By Mario Bianchi]

[Text] New Delhi, 28 Sep (AFP)--The tacit conclusion reached at weekend talks here between visiting Yugoslav Prime Minister Veselin Djuranovic and Indian Premier Indira Gandhi was that the movement of non-aligned nations is too divided to intervene effectively in international crises, according to observers here today.

As Mr Djuranovic ended his 48-hour visit to the Indian capital a good 7 hours ahead of schedule, it was apparent that his three brief meetings with Mrs Gandhi to discuss non-aligned policy in respect of the gulf war had been largely unproductive.

Mrs Gandhi's comment in Calcutta last night was: "I really do not know what they (the non-aligned countries) can do"--evidently a summary of what emerged from her talks with Mr Djuranovic.

In banquet speeches here the previous day, the two prime ministers confined their exchanges to generalities.

"The struggle for a more equitable world economic order is the big challenge for non-aligned nations in the 1980's," Mrs Gandhi declared. As for the more immediate business in the gulf, she said the non-aligned role was to pursue "their customary constructive efforts."

Mr Djuranovic declared that both their countries "have a significant role to play in strengthening the non-aligned movement," and paid tribute to two of the movement's founders, the late Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs Gandhi's father, and the late President Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia.

The joint communique issued after their talks went no further than a call to "resist the negative pressures that weaken it (the non-aligned movement)," and to "exert every effort" to make next year's conference of non-aligned foreign ministers here a success. The communique did not single out the current gulf conflict, nor Afghanistan and Cambodia, merely noting that "new areas of crisis have emerged in Southeast and Southwest Asia."

GANDHI: ECONOMY THREATENED BY NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENTS

BK271256 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said that India's economy is facing a threat because of developments in our neighborhood.

She told newsmen at the Calcutta airport prior to her departure for Delhi that there is no immediate threat of foreign aggression to the country.

In reply to a question, Mrs Gandhi said the (?prolonged) conflict between Iran and Iraq would affect India's oil supply very much.

Asked whether India would take any initiative to mediate in the Iraq-Iran conflict, she said we would like it to be over quickly.

About improvement of relations with China, she said moves are going on for it.

Replying to a question about the proposed review of the India-Bangladesh agreement on sharing the Ganges water in November, Mrs Gandhi said the center will ensure that there is no harm done to the Calcutta port. Answering a question on the opposition of some of the states to execute the recently promulgated national security ordinance, the prime minister said it depends on them.

About the price rise, Mrs Gandhi said the rise in prices of essential commodities has of late been somewhat checked. She said sugar is now available through fair price shops at controlled rates.

About the foreign nationals question in Assam, she said that the talks are continuing and from the statements made by the agitation leaders it seems that the situation is not discouraging. The center wants to solve the Assam problem as quickly as possible, she added.

GANDHI ADDRESSES DOMESTIC ISSUES, IRAN-IRAQ CONFLICT

BK301618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has said that the recent ordinances on preventive detention are meant for curbing antisocial elements, not to curb individual freedom. She said a majority of people have welcomed them because these are meant for their security. Referring to criticism by some leftist parties, Mrs Gandhi said that if these antisocial elements are allowed to do what they want the people and democracy in the country will suffer and the poor people will lose their civil rights.

The prime minister was speaking at a function in Madras today at which former Union Minister Ramachandran and many of his colleagues in the Janata Party, and other former congressmen, formally joined the Congress-I. She also laid the foundation stone of the Kamraj Memorial Hall.

Welcoming the congressmen from various congress parties, Mrs Gandhi said the need of the hour is unity and discipline, and therefore she is very happy with the followers of Kamraj in different parties joining the Congress-I.

Referring to the communal disturbances in some places, the prime minister said that they were born out of a deliberate attempt by some parties to create trouble and differences between people and the government. Mrs Gandhi said during the Janata rule some parties became experts in rumormongering and these forces are working again. They are trying to create an atmosphere of suspicion, distrust and aggression. But, fortunately, the situation is under control.

Referring to the war between Iran and Iraq, the prime minister said it will have an effect on the whole region. We are friends of both Iran and Iraq and we do not want either of them to suffer. Stressing the need to resolve the differences through negotiated settlement Mrs Gandhi said India has always tried to lessen tension.

Speaking at the function, P. Ramachandran said there is no better leadership than that of Mrs Gandhi to take the country forward at this difficult moment.

Former Chief Minister Bhaktavatsalam said the country is passing through certain difficulties and only the Congress-I can save the nation.

Rajasthan Chief Minister Jagannath Pahadia also attended the function.

At Rajbhavan, [the governor's residence] Mrs Gandhi called on Acharya Kirpalani and inquired about his health. The prime minister has since left for New Delhi.

GANDHI GREETS PRC LEADERS ON ANNIVERSARY

BK010325 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The president and the prime minister have sent messages of greetings to Chinese leaders on the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

President Sanjiva Reddy, in his message to Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, has expressed the hope that India and China will continue to work for improvement of relations in a spirit of mutual understanding and for the benefit of the peoples of the two countries.

Mrs Gandhi, in her message to Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang, has expressed the hope that the two countries will continue to make efforts to strengthen and develop bilateral relations.

AFP CITES REPORT OF PRC, PAKISTAN BORDER INCURSIONS

BK270522 Hong Kong AFP in English 0502 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Text] New Delhi, 27 Sep (AFP)--Pakistani and Chinese military planes violated Indian airspace in Kashmir and Ladakh several times during the last two months, reports the pro-Soviet Indian daily "PATRIOT" here today. The daily also mentions 15 incidents at the Indo-Pakistani border during the same period, in the Poonch and Rajouri sectors, where some soldiers of both countries are reported to have been wounded.

The Government of India asked Pakistan to end these "provocative acts," adds the "PATRIOT."

The report said incursions of Chinese jet planes took place twice, once in the middle of August and once last week, over Darbug and Chushul Valley in the Ladakh frontier. The intruding Chinese aircraft were suspected of having been engaged in "military exercises" in Tibet, adds the "PATRIOT."

COMMENTATOR ASKS PAKISTAN TO CHANGE HOSTILE ATTITUDE

BK211617 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1010 GMT 21 Sep 80

[N.S. Bedi commentary: "Pakistan's Hostile Propaganda"]

[Text] The violent disturbances which broke out in the famous brassware town of Moradabad in mid-August seem to have fully subsided.

Peace has also returned to a few other places where stray incidents occurred in the wake of the Moradabad trouble. To restore normalcy the various official agencies had to work ceaselessly. Leaders of public opinion and the press and other media extended full cooperation in the task. A commission of inquiry has been set up to investigate the incidents in Moradabad. The prime minister has declared that those guilty will be severely punished.

Certain long-term measures have also been announced to deal with such riots more effectively in the future. Violence is like fire. When there is a fire, it has to be first localized and then put out and thereafter the embers are to be smothered. Likewise, when violence erupts, the mischiefmongers have to be isolated and neutralized and confidence restored among those sections that feel insecure. For this last part of the opeation, it is necessary to create a proper psychological atmosphere. Anything that hinders the generation of such atmosphere clearly negates the process.

It is unfortunate that during all these weeks when the authorities in India were firefighting in Moradabad and elsewhere, Pakistan adopted an attitude which, to put it most mildly, was negative. The Pakistan press published distorted, exaggerated and even imaginary accounts of the disturbances. The press in Pakistan is under strict government control and if the authorities there wanted to stop the pernicious campaign, they could have done so in no time. But they did not. On the contrary, the Islamabad government itself issued a highly objectionable statement in August, which it never withdrew.

Pakistan's own record of treating its minorities is by no means quite healthy, nor has it been completely free from disturbances involving religious communities. If Islamabad is so keen to look after Muslims everywhere, why does it not end the misery of those thousands who are languishing in Bangladesh? At least it could make travel to and from India less arduous for Muslims searching to meet their long separated relatives and dear ones across the border.

Happily, voices of sanity and good will were raised even in the midst of the din of anti-India propaganda. Prestigious Pakistani journals and commentators called for an end to the campaign. Indian Muslim leaders asked Islamabad to keep away from the affairs of their country. The Muslim majority countries mostly took an objective view and remained unswayed by the Pakistani tirade. No wonder, for they well understand Pakistan's motives and also know India's record, its commitment to secularism, its tradition of treating all citizens equally, its unstinted support for the Arab and Palestinian cause and its contribution to Islamic culture and theology over the centuries.

When India was divided in 1947, 40 million Muslims chose to remain here. Today, the India Muslims number 80 million, more than the population of Pakistan. The Indian Muslims are an integral part of the national stream. They have progressed in all fields, have participated fully and freely in the democratic process and have attained top offices, including those in the armed forces. They surely can fight for their rights and need no outside solicitude.

Like developing societies elsewhere, the Indian people are under various socioeconomic pressures. These pressures are not confined to any one religious community. Sometimes they generate law and order problems. Incidents like the recent ones are essentially a problem of that nature. These have to be tackled with care, skill and patience and should not be exploited for narrow ends by outside countries. Whatever Pakistan's internal compulsion, it serves no one's cause by indulging in hostile propaganda against India. Legally it was a violation of international norms. From the human point of view, it obstructed the process of curbing violence in India.

Even more harmful has been its impact on Indo-Pakistan relations. The Simla pact clearly bans hostile propaganda by either country against the other and India has stuck to it in letter and spirit, for it respects the friendly feelings and good will of the people of Pakistan.

For several years, efforts have been going on to forge a working relationship between the two neighbors for the good of both people. That process has suffered a setback. The scars of the recent disturbances in India will soon vanish but the injury done by the vicious campaign let loose in Pakistan will take a long time to heal. Islamabad should realize that in the long run friendship pays a higher dividend than hostility.

EDITORIAL ANALYZES PAKISTANI PRESIDENT'S POLITICAL MOVES

BK231337 Bombay TIMES OF INDIA in English 17 Sep 80 p 6

[Editorial: "A Civilian Facade"]

[Text] It is open to question whether General Ziaul Haq will be able to form civilian governments in the four provinces and at the centre. He is trying to tempt some politicians, belonging among others to the late Mr Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party [PPP], with the promise of early elections. He is said to be telling them that a poll under military auspices will not serve much purpose because the people will not take it to have been free and fair. But he has reneged on similar promises so often in the past that it is difficult to believe that any worthwhile politician will take him at his word. Reports from Islamabad suggest that he is not willing to commit himself to a specific date for the promised election. If this is true, it cannot but cast further doubt on his intentions. However, even if he is willing to so commit himself, what assurance can there be that he would abide by it? After all, one main reason why he has refused to hold elections so far has been his fear that the PPP led by Mrs Bhutto and Miss Bhutto would sweep the polls and that this would seal his own fate. The formation of civilian governments even with the help of some leading lights of the PPP willing to break away from Mrs Bhutto is unlikely to jeopardise the party's prospects. The chances in fact are that those who make common cause with the general will lose whatever credibility they may now possess. We in India have seen the fate of Congress leaders who broke away from Mrs Gandi in 1969 and 1978 andthere is no good reason to believe that the story will be any different in Pakistan if elections are in fact held.

General Zia is too shrewd an operator not to know all this. What then is his game? In a sense the answer is obvious. The facade of civilian governments will strengthen his position even if marginally. A split in the PPP will also suit him if only because it will enable him to argue that the Bhutto family is not as formidable as most observers take it to be. And while under the proposed dispensation he can keep the reins firmly in his own hands in his capacity as the chief martial law administrator, he can leave unpleasant decisions to be taken by others. General Ayub Khan did that fairly successfully. Perhaps General Zia is making some other calculations which are not quite obvious. Having met the challenge from other senior generals which he undoubtedly faced till only recently, he perhaps feels that the facade of civilian governments will help prevent a similar threat rising again. While he is strong enough to relax control to some extent, he may well be looking for an arrangement which can give him a longer lease in office than a couple of years. Amidst all this speculation, one thing is certain. General Zia cannot afford to lift the martial law and genuinely share power with active politicians.

PRESIDENT CABLES THANKS TO IRAQI PRESIDENT ON DEPARTURE

JN301736 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1715 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Sep (INA)--President Saddam Husayn has received a cable of thanks from Pakistani President Ziaul Haq following the latter's visit to Iraq.

President Ziaul Haq expressed to President Saddam Husayn his sincere thanks for giving him adequate time to exchange viewpoints on the termination of the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. In his cable, the Pakistani president expressed the hope that peace will return to the region, stressing that this is a demand of the entire Islamic world.

PRESIDENT QUESTIONED ON AID TO SAUDI ARABIA, GOVERNMENT

BK270349 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Talking to foreign newsmen in Islamabad yesterday, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said Afghanistan probably wants to test our patience and strength by attacking our frontier post.

In reply to a question, the president reiterated that Pakistan had extended only technical cooperation in defense to Saudi Arabia, and there is no truth to reports that Pakistan would send a division or so to Saudi Arabia.

Replying to another question, he said because of international events and some internal matters, such as Islamic laws, which engaged his attention, he was not able to decide on issues such as the Cabinet or the federal council; on his return from New York, the expansion of the Cabinet would have his special attention. The president said he has been trying to find ways to provide participation of the right type of people in the government, he said that personally he felt that while elections were not forbidden in Islam, persons to be elected must have some qualifications--being men of character and learning, being trustworthy and so on. He said a model picked up from advanced Western democracies may not be suitable in its totality for Pakistan. We must modify it to suit the society and conditions in Palistan.

COMMENTARY OPTIMISTIC ON PRESIDENT'S MEDIATION MISSION

BK300118 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 29 Sep 80

[A. A. Zamir Zubaidi commentary]

[Text] Delicate though it was, President of Pakistan Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq undertook the peace mission to Iran and Iraq as the representative of the Organization of Islamic Conference in the larger interest of the solidarity of the Muslim world. The hostilities which broke out between the two brotherly countries have shocked the entire Islamic world. At the time when the unity of the Islamic work is imperative, the outbreak of hostilities between Iran and Iraq can prove disastrous, and, as President Ziaul Haq has pointed out after his talks with President Bani-Sadr of Iran, such a war is not in the interests of either country. He hoped that sanity would prevail as both sides counted the crippling economic cost of the hostilities.

At the outset of the journey, which President Zia had agreed to undertake on the request of the Islamic Conference, none of the warring countries were quite ready to disscuss peace and insisted on the recognition and restoration of [words indistinct]. The Iranian leaders had made it abundantly clear that they would not seek any mediation.

However, they were ready to welcome any world leader to assess the situation himself and listen to their point of view. This was seen as an opportunity which would make for a beginning in the quest for the ultimate objective of stopping the hostilities and saving the people of both the countries from the disastrous consequences of prolonged war. It was with this hope that President Zia went to Tehran and the warm and brotherly reception accorded to him enabled him to have, what President Bani-Sadr of Iran has termed as, a very useful talk.

President Zia, accompanied by Mr Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, reached Baghdad. They will have similar talks with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn who, in a telephone conversation with President Ziaul Haq, has appreciated the initiative of Pakistans president and also welcomed him and Mr Chatti both to visit Baghdad as the guests of the Iraqi people and government. The way the two leaders have been received in Tehran and the way they are expected to be received by the Iraqi leaders offers a ray of hope for the success of the mission. There seems great promise in the talks which President Zia and Mr Chatti are having with the leaders of the two estranged countries. This is (?backed) by the fact that the meeting of the UN Security Council which was scheduled to consider the situation had been postponed last night to await the outcome of President Zia's peace mission.

After their talks in Tehran and Baghdad, the two leaders would be in a position to inform the United Nations and particularly the Muslim countries of the existing situation. Thereafter, it would be possible to tackle this issue in a manner which might bring about an end to the hostilities. Besides carrying out the request of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, President Zia is also fulfilling a religious duty by trying to mediate between two Muslim countries. The Koran has enjoined upon all Muslims to abstain from confrontation if such a situation arises between them. It is hoped that President Zia's talk would make Iran and Iraq realize the perils which they would face by continuing the war. It is not only in their interest, but in the interest of the Muslim world as a whole to end the hostilities and settle their difference in a peaceful way.

ZIAUL HAQ: NO PROSPECT OF EARLY CEASE-FIRE

BK010331 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Soon after his arrival in Paris from Iraq, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq had a 40-minute meeting with French President Giscard d'Estaing. A spokesman of the French president said after the meeting that President Giscard d'Estaing expressed support for any initiative of the Islamic Conference in favor of opening negotiations between Iraq and Iran. The spokesman said President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and President Giscard d'Estaing agreed to remain in close contact about the gulf situation.

President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq told newsmen in Paris he was hopeful about his good-will mission to Iraq and Iran. He said he went as a friend of Iran and Iraq. They both welcomed him and exchanged views with him.

Answering a question, he said there were no prospects for an early cease-fire. Asked whether he would make recommendations at his UN address [on 1 October] for ending the war, the president replied: Perhaps. He declined to give details of his mission and said he would submit a report to the Islamic Conference which sent him on this good-will and peace mission.

The president has since left Paris for New York.

PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN NEW YORK FOR UN SESSION

BK010911 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq arrived in New York today to address the UN General Assembly as the spokesman of the Islamic community. He was authorized to do so at the Islamic foreign ministers conference this year through a unanimous resolution on the occasion of the advent of the 15th century Hegira. The president's address at the UN General Assembly has assumed special significance following his good-will and peace mission to Iran and Iraq on behalf of 40 Islamic countries.

236 PAKISTANIS RETURN FROM IRAQ VIA KUWAIT

BK010206 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Two hundred and thirty-six Pakistanis who were brought from Iraq to Kuwait arrived in Karachi today. According to a notice received from the Pakistan Embassy in Tehran, all Pakistani nationals in Iran, including those living in Abadan, Khorramshahr and Ahvaz, are safe.

SHAHI: HELICOPTER ATTACK ISSUE NOT RAISED WITH GROMYKO

BK301644 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Excerpts] The foreign ministers of Pakistan and the Soviet Union held detailed talks on the situation in Afghanistan at UN headquarters in New York yesterday. Agha Shahi later told newsmen that at the talks, which were held at the Soviet Union's initiative, Gromyko displayed a friendly attitude.

About the recent helicopter gunship attacks from across the Durand line, he said this matter did not come up because of limited time. He said our talks were mostly concerned with the political settlement of the Afghanistan situation.

MOSCOW REPORT OF BORDER INCIDENTS WITH INDIA REBUTTED

BK281541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Sep 80

[Text] In Islamabad today a Foreign Office spokesman described as completely baseless a report carried by Moscow Radio yesterday that the situation along the Pakistan-India border has deteriorated and that India has protested to Pakistan over some incidents of firing on the border. The spokesman said no such incident took place on the India-Pakistan border and there is complete peace along the border. Hence, there is no question of any protest whatsoever arising in this connection.

The spokesman said it is a matter of great regret that such false stories are spread to worsen the relations between India and Pakistan. The spokesman expressed confidence that such provocative attempts will not be successful.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES NATION ON THREAT FROM IRAQ

LD010110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2116 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Address to the nation by Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni on 30 September--recorded, duration 18 minutes]

[Text] In the name of God, the most compassionate, the most merciful. There are certain things which one imagines to be evil, but in reality there are many blessings in them. Regarding the recent situation which the tyrannical Government of Iraq imposed upon Iran, I must say that there are many blessings in what has happened, because it has proved a number of points.

One point is that the counterrevolutionaries in Iran used to spread the rumor that the Iranian Army has been destroyed and cannot withstand the enemy. They used to spread this rumor; and in the beginning they even used to say that there is no need for the army, and that the army should be dismantled. They also used to say that certain issues should be reexamined. As a result of this war it has been proved that the army is powerful, that the army and the rest of the armed forces are united, that there is understanding between them, that they fight together and that all those who are in the army and who are at the head of the army are faithful. This was one blessing which put an end to these rumors.

Another point is those persons who claimed and who claim that they are supporters of the oppressed people, that they are supporters of the masses, that they are the devotees of the masses, that they struggle for the sake of the people, were incorrect. Now when Iran is fighting against the decadent Ba'th Party, there is no sign of them and they are still engaged in the mischief which they used to be engaged in. However, it was also proved to us that if some day that Iranian Government decides to get rid of their evil, it could destroy all of them with a single blow. This was another blessing which came to us as the result of this war, this imposed war.

Another point is that they used to spread it around and constantly used to say that at the beginning the revolution possessed something and the people were united, but now they are no longer united.

They constantly used to say such nonsensical things. Again, it has been proved as the result of this war that the people throughout the country are united and that the people still possess their revolutionary attitude. The youth from the various corners of the country are volunteering to go to war, but at the moment there is no need for them to fight. If, God forbid, one day the need arises for them to fight, them it will be made clear what will happen. These are some of our blessings.

In addition, when war breaks out--even an imposed war--it brings one out of the feeling of fatigue and slackness and makes one active. Man's potential, which should never lie dormant, will manifest itself. As the result of comfort and rest and such things, man becomes slack and inactive; one's powers become slack and inactive. It is especially bad in the case of those who are used to comfort and to merrymaking. However, when a war breaks out and a situation of epic proportions has emerged, when the nights are blacked out and when the days are lit up, when shelling takes place and so on, it takes one out of his feeling of slackness and inactivity; man reveals his inner capacity, which is active and moving.

Another thing which is a blessing to us is the fact that the Iraqi Government realizes whom it is confronting. They constantly used to say to themselves--they had certain fantasies--that if they attacked Iran, then after the first attack the issue would be settled and they could come to the center of Iran and everywhere. Now they realize that that is not so.

Although we have not permitted a general mobilization, nevertheless, they realize that they are not capable of doing anything and that if the Iranian Government wishes it could, God willing, destroy them very soon.

The main point is that there is a difference between the Armed Forces of Iran and the Armed Forces of Iraq. There is a difference between the commanders of the Armed Forces of Iran and the commanders of the Armed Forces of Iraq. The difference is that Iranians think of Islam and wish to act according to Islamic teachings. As a result, they have nothing to do with cities which have no defense, or with the people of the bazaar and the poor people of other places; if they find it necessary to drop a bomb or to fire shells, they only attack those places which are the centers of satanic power. But the Iraqi commanders are ignorant of God, they do not believe in such things and, consequently, they drop their bombs over the cities, in Khorramshahr, in Ahvaz and in other places. Our hands are tied, because we do not wish the ordinary people, the innocent people, to be hurt; but their hands are freed, because they do not believe in the issues which exist in Islam, the issues which only human beings appreciate, the issues which are in keeping with man's dignity. They have nothing to do with such issues. They are only concerned with advancing, hitting, destroying and such things. However, it is not the case that Iran will not be able to destroy these people; rather Iran wishes to advance step by step so that, God forbid, innocent persons are not trampled upon. We must adhere to Islamic principles. This is why we have advanced step by step; why we have advanced alley by alley. They thought that we were not strong enough. Now they realize that we are strong enough. Our strong men act according to principles while the mighty among the desperadoes act according to different principles. Therefore, they direct their artillery fire or fire their shells at densely populated areas, while the Iranian forces wish only to destroy areas connected to the armed forces.

Therefore, in this war many issues--and there are many other issues--have been clarified. It is also a good thing that Saddam Husayn has been forced at least to observe some superficial aspects of Islam; it is said that these days he prays and even goes to the mosque. These are the same things which Mohammad Reza used to do. They are the same. Both of them were cut from the same cloth. At times Mohammad Reza used to insult the ulema of Islam. He even delivered blows at Islam. But when he was weak and desperate he would go and pray or go on pilgrimage to the shrine of His Holiness Imam Reza and performed such tricks. As for Saddam Husayn, who is well known by the entire Iraqi nation, who is he trying to deceive by praying or going to the mosque? Does he wish to deceive the Iraqi nation? The Iraqi nation knows his inner nature. If he wished to deceive us, we, too, know his inner nature. Only some people who live on the other side of the world, in America or in Europe, may not know him; but in places such as Baghdad and Iraq the people know him. For many years the people have lived with the Ba'th Party, and have suffered many calamities because of it. This man who is now saying that he is a Muslim and that he is fighting against the infidels, this man is the same person who, when the pilgrims left for the shrine of the lord of the martyrs on the 40th day, ordered them to be fired on, and who committed so many crimes. Will the Iraqi nation, which has seen so many crimes from you, believe that you are a religious person?

In any case, from one point of view war is a very good thing, because it reveals man's inner courage and it creates activity. One must give up his inactivity. The Iranian nation should bear in mind that it is serving Islam. The difference between us and them is that our motivation is Islam. Those who from the early days of Islam have served Islam and have fought and have shown self-sacrifice are recorded in history. The holy prophet faced many more hardships than we have. For many months, for many years, he was imprisoned and confined in [words indistinct]. Nevertheless, he resisted and had to resist; and the Iranian nation will resist and has to resist. The Iranian Army, the guards and other armed forces have to demonstrate their strength and have to crush the feeble forces, such as those of Saddam Husayn, and so on.

Also, it was made clear what a puppet he is from the way they move him in any way they wish. Each day they move him in a different direction. This, too, has been made clear; many other things have been made clear in this war.

What I wish to tell my own nation is that our nation should bear in mind that the issue is Islam and Islamic matters are at stake. We are fighting, defending, on behalf of Islam. It is Islam that we are defending. Our nation should be prepared. Our youth should be trained and prepared, because in the future we might be engaged in longer wars. We must fight for the sake of Islam. We must sacrifice for the sake of Islam. Despite all of our fatalities, we have not had as many deaths as in the early days of Islam. We should show self-sacrifice. We should sacrifice all our beloved ones for the sake of Islam. This has to be done. All those who have the ability, those who are in the borders, those who are in places such as Khorramshar and Ahvaz and Abadan, should remain steadfast and should not leave their towns. That would be weakness. Islam has said that you should remain steadfast.

In any case, I urge you to resist with strength, with courage and with dignity, and never to be frightened of the things which are being said and the rumors which are being spread by the counterrevolutionaries. You are victorious. Saddam Husayn has extended his hand to make a compromise to us. We will have no compromise with him. He is a person who is an infidel; he is a person who is corrupt, he is a perpetrator of corruption. We cannot compromise with a perpetrator of corruption. We shall fight against them right to the end and, God willing, we shall be victorious. We shall pay no attention to any of the governments who might assist him, because our duty is to make our position clear. Our duty is to safeguard Islam and to protect Islam. If we are killed, we have performed our duty; and if we kill, again we have acted according to our duty.

At first, when we opposed the corrupt Pahlavi regime, our logic was the same. Our logic was not that we definitely had to win. Our logic was that problems had arisen for Islam; Islamic teachings were being neglected; Islamic principles were being destroyed and we were dutybound to resist the enemies to the utmost of our ability. Even if we are killed it will not matter; and if we kill, God willing, we will attain paradise.

You should never have any fear of anything. You are fighting in order to protect Islam and he is fighting in order to destroy Islam. At the moment, Islam is completely confronted by blasphemy; you should protect and support Islam. You should resist. Defense is something which is obligatory for everyone. Every person should defend Islam according to his ability. They have attacked Islam and we have to defend Islam. There is absolutely no question of peace or compromise and we shall never have any discussions with them, because they are corrupt and perpetrators of corruption, and we will not have any discussions with such people.

Therefore, (?we have only one option; if they give up this place), if they leave this place and if they submit, then [words indistinct] in order that there is not so much [words indistinct] between the Muslims we (?might do something). Otherwise, as long as they have weapons in their hands, our weapon is faith, our armory is Islam and with the weapon of faith and Islam, we shall succeed and we shall win. We shall crush them, in the same way that so far, with the same weapon, we have destroyed [word indistinct] and have cut off their hand from the country. Now they again wish to violate an Islamic country with the same formula, with the same [word indistinct], and it is our duty to resist them. Whether we are victorious or not we should resist.

We must certainly show resistance. The entire nation should go and fight when permission is granted. I hope that, God willing, it will not come to that, that the issues may not be so deep-rooted, that the Iraqis will realize what country and what nation they are confronting and that they will cease their satanic acts.

God's greetings and blessings be upon you.

CABINET MEETS TO REVIEW BATTLEFIELD SITUATION

LD010606 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Bureau, the Cabinet met on Monday and Tuesday under the chairmanship of the prime minister at his office.

At these meetings, which started at 1300 and lasted for a total of 12 hours, the general situation on the battlefields was studied, and the government's foreign policy with regard to the aggressions of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq was articulated.

Some bills and requests of ministries were also studied and approved.

TEHRAN DISOWNS AMBASSADOR'S REMARKS ON CONFLICT WITH IRAQ

LD301220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following statement in connection with a recent remark made by the Islamic Republic's ambassador to Moscow, Mokri:

The Islamic Republic of Iran's Foreign Ministry states that the proposal made by his excellency Dr Mohammad Mokri, the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador in Moscow, concerning Iraq's aggression against Iran and ways of settling it, was completely personal. Therefore, his remarks do not reflect the government's view and cannot commit the Islamic Republic of Iran in any way.

Meanwhile, in [another] statement, the Foreign Ministry strongly denied the purchase of arms from Britain. The statement reads as follows:

In the name of God. The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran strongly denies a news report dispatched by Iraq to the effect that Iran has purchased arms from Britain.

[Signed] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AMRED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES STATEMENTS 99-102

99: Need for Fuel Tankers

LD301319 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1030 GMT on 30 September carries Statement No 99 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The statement thanks the nation for the cooperation it has given to the armed forces and requests that those who own fuel tankers go to the logistic command of the ground forces, so that they can transport fuel to the south and west of the country. A telephone number is given for inquiries.

100: Shelling of Iraqi Tanks, Trucks

LD301200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Statement No 100 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear compatriots, at 1100 today, Tuesday 30 September, six tanks and two trucks belonging to the Iraqi mercenary forces were shelled in the western part of the country by our fighting forces and were subsequently destroyed.

The attacks and assaults by these fighters of ours are relentlessly continuing against the Iraqi armored forces; they are so fierce that the (?disarmed) enemy is in a tight spot. In the hope of final victory.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

101: Iraqi Attack on Mosque

LD301534 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1452 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Statement No 101 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Iranian fighters and compatriots, the Iraqi Bathist mercenaries, who have risen in war against the Islamic army and the Islamic Republic of Iran, have proved in various ways that they are the true enemy of Islam, for they use every opportunity in the course of their raids to destroy religious places. For instance, during their attacks yesterday on Khorramshahr and Abadan, apart from some minor damage they inflicted on Abadan airport and the refinery, they also aimed and fired their heavy weapons and armor against the mosque of Mahdi Mo'ud.

These mercenaries must realize that their end is near: "Kill the plotting infidels through your bloody battle, so that God may inflict on them his punishment through your hands, make them humble and disgrace them, make you victorious over them and heal the aching hearts of the faithful by annihilating the infidels."

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

102: Destruction of 67 Tanks

LD302114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Statement No 102 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The self-sacrificing units of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the southern parts of the country destroyed 67 enemy tanks and armored personnel carriers today. While extolling the remarkable valor of the self-sacrificing heroes of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in this statement the Joint Staff noted: This remarkable victory was won by the hero-nurturing Iranian nation during operations from 0730 to 2100 today.

STATEMENT ISSUED ON SALE OF FUEL TO FACTORIES

LD301058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Statement No 77 of the secur'ty headquarters of the Interior Ministry]

[Text] In the name of God. The following statement was released by traffic headquarters [as heard] of the organization of the oppressed people in connection with sale of fuel to factories and other enterprises throughout the country:

1. Factories and enterprises which used to be supplied with fuel through the Oil Ministry distribution department and the department's contractors should contact the ministry's distribution department and, considering the precedents set for the sale of fuel, receive their required fuel;

2. Factories and enterprises which in the past received their fuel supply from other contractors should notify the Oil Ministry through their directors, about the minimum fuel requirements and purpose for which the fuel is to be used, so that, having reviewed the situation, measures may be taken to supply them with the required fuel;

3) It ought to be pointed out that there is no problem whatsoever in the distribution of furnace fuel, that applicants may continue to receive their supply as before.

[Signed] Tehran security headquarters

LE MONDE REPORTS ON SITUATION IN TEHRAN, PROVINCES

LD301251 Paris LE MONDE in French 30 Sep 80 pp 1, 9

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "Tehran, a Ghost City"]

[Text] Tehran--Since the war began 1 week ago the Iranian capital has been a shadow of its former self. It is strangely deserted during the day and becomes a ghost city at night. As soon as dusk falls Tehran, like the rest of the country, is plunged into complete darkness. The authorities shut off supplies from all the electric power stations to guarantee strict application of the blackout until the following morning and also perhaps out of a concern to save money. Almost 40 million inhabitants then live by candlelight behind thick drapes. Thousands of militiamen, on foot or in automobiles with lights off, go round the eerily silent streets.

Every evening since the middle of last week the warning of enemy aircraft overflying the city has been given by the weird wailing of a siren broadcast over the radio. The antiaircraft guns then start to fire. SAM's and tracer bullets light up the sky to the accompaniment of an enormous din.

The raid late on Sunday 28 September lasted more than 2 hours but no bombs seem to have been dropped. Indeed Tehran has suffered only one real bombardment--last Monday, the first day of the war. Iraqi aircraft fired missiles at the airport but failed to damage the runways. Sources state that from two to eight people were killed.

Nonetheless, the inhabitants of Tehran, despite the skepticism which many of them express about the reality of the enemy air attacks, rigorously apply the civil defense orders under the vigilant surveillance of the militia and go to the makeshift shelters every time the warning is sounded.

The situation seems to be similar in various other towns and cities a long way from the theater of operations. In Tabriz for instance, which we visited Saturday, the city proper is undamaged despite daily "visits" by Iraq MiG aircraft. On one occasion these aircraft bombed the airport, the refinery and a thermal power station being built by the Alsthom Company, prompting the French technicians to leave. According to eyewitness reports the damage was minimal and casulaties insignificant in this case too.

Gasoline Shortage

The gasoline shortage, however--gasoline is the only product to have been rationed so far--is posing a serious problem for the population. Movement between the Bazargan post on the Turkish border--Turkey is one of the two access countries still open to travelers arriving from the West--and Tehran is virtually nonexistent. On the main roads you encounter mainly buses, supply trucks and military vehicles. When we arrived in Tabriz endless lines of cars stretched away from gasoline pumps which were not functioning owing to a cut in electricity supplies. From in front of one pump hundreds of orange taxicabs were standing bumper to bumper for several kilometers.

The same scene was to be seen in Tehran where all private automobiles (several hundred thousand) are banned from moving, as in the rest of the country, from dawn to dusk.

Public transport vehicles--buses and shared taxicabs--sometimes have difficulty in obtaining gasoline. The inhabitants of Tehran wait 1 and sometimes 2 hours before being able to find a place in a vehicle which will take them near to their workplace. Many walk for kilometers and some are unable to return home in the evening. The most surprising thing is that you rarely hear any complaints or see any sign of irritation.

However, the Iranians have more reasons to complain. The frequent and sometimes prolonged power outages are seriously disrupting daily life and tending to paralyze the country's economic life. Industries which do not have their own generators are paralyzed. Bakeries no longer function, but despite that bread, like all other essential foodstuffs, is plentiful in most parts of the city. Housewives are finding it difficult to cook and restaurants most frequently serve cold meals. The high-lying parts of the city are sometimes without running water since this is provided by electrically powered pumps. Some sections of the telephone network are out of order. Two of Tehran's dailies were unable to publish Sunday afternoon owing to a prolonged outage. Is this caused by lack of fuel or spare parts, or simply by an effort to save? Nobody knows the reasons for these cuts in an oil-saturated country which is not short of money either.

Aside from the funds frozen in U.S. banks the Tehran government now has $6-8 billion deposited on the international markets. Iran, which is heavily dependent on foreign countries for consumer goods and durables, is continuing its imports after a fashion thanks to the still-open communication routes with the USSR and Turkey. At the Bazargan border post we were able to count more than 100 huge trucks filled with goods from the West, including EEC countries and the United States where some suppliers--major suppliers at that--are still evading the embargo that has been decreed. If the state's financial reserves were to be exhausted in the coming weeks and months, the officials have no doubt that they will easily find moneylenders fully prepared to stake a country so potentially solvent as Iran.

Other factors are helping to maintain the morale of a population whose patriotism has certainly been stirred but--judging from conversations we have had in the capital and also from chance encounters with ordinary citizens living in towns and cities up to 1000 km apart--it is equally certain that the Iranians are just as divided politically-speaking as they were before the war. Moreover, they are not hesitant to criticize a particular party or leader, sometimes even Imam Khomeyni himself. At the same time, however, the vast majority of our interlocutors determined to back their government in "expelling the Iraqi invaders." The move to enlist has been so vast that the authorities are turning away many people who want to join the armed forces. In addition the radio has broadcast communiques to discourage the inhabitants of some cities, like Tabriz, from donating theor blood since the stocks built up in 1 week are "more than adequate."

The most widespread opinion is that Iraq is merely the tool of the Western "imperialists," led by the United States whose sole aim is to destroy the Iranian Revolution's achievements or at least weaken the Islamic Republic, which would serve both Washington's and Moscow's hegemonist designs. In private, officials will tell you that the Soviet Union would ultimately benefit from the present war which would make both Iraq and Iran more dependent on the Kremlin's aid--military aid for Baghdad and economic aid for Tehran.

Nonetheless, all political parties--nationalist, centrist, leftwing, Marxist or Muslim, legally recognized or clandestine--are calling on the population to resist. President Bani-Sadr's daily newspaper has recently adopted a cordial attitude toward the Mojahedin-e Khalq (progressive Muslims) who were previously denounced as foreign agents. The trial of Mr Sa'adati, one of the movement's leaders, has been postponed. According to an unconfirmed report, the Democratic Party of Kordestan called on all its fighters Sunday to turn their weapons on the "Iraqi aggressors."

Even more important is the attitude adopted by Khuzestan's Arab-speaking population on whom the Iraqis were counting to facilitate their penetration of this oil-rich province. According to a reliable traveler who has just arrived from the region the Arab inhabitants are putting up resistance to the invaders which is as fierce as that of their compatriots belonging to other ethnic groups.

Reinforcements Sent to Shatt al-'Arab

According to a statement issued Sunday the Iranian general staff has decided to slow down and possibly stop completely its air attacks on targets in Iraq in order to concentrate its forces in the south of the country. Armored and heavy artillery divisions normally stationed in Esfahan, Shiraz and Mashhad have been sent to the Shatt al-'Arab region where several units arrived Sunday.

According to information obtained from a private but reliable source, none of the big cities in Khuzestan had been occupied by the Iraqi Army by Sunday evening. It was still possible to reach Abadan, Khorramshahr and the provincial capital Ahvaz by telephone. Ahvaz was being subjected to heavy artillery fire; judging from the type of shell used (130 mm), it seems that the Iraqi guns were some 20 km from the city Sunday. Some 800 Soviet citizens--technicians building a thermal power station and members of their families--fled this battle zone and took refuge in Tehran. The situation in Khorramshahr, the country's main commercial port, seems more serious. The city is under constant fire from sea and air and fierce fighting was going on in the northern suburbs Sunday evening. Nobody knew Monday morning whether the Iraqi ground forces had succeeded in widening the breach. In Abadan the biggest refinery was still burning Monday morning; the fire could not be brought under control because of fumes from large stocks of ammonia. Officials say that even if these installations were to be destroyed the other refineries outside Khuzestan are capable of meeting the country's needs.

At the same time fighting was continuing all along Iran's western border Monday morning. On the other hand the Iraqi forces succeeded in making three thrusts in the Qasr-e Shirin sector, which is virtually occupied according to the Iranians.

Generally speaking, Western observers in Tehran think that the armed conflict is likely to continue. Indeed the Iranians are confident of their military superiority. They point out that the Iraqis cannot control a territory and defeat a population three times bigger than theirs. At present the only possible solution seems to be a political one.

NEW CHIEF OF POLICE APPOINTED IN TEHRAN

LD301746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1720 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] According to a PARS report the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced: Engineer Mostafa Mir-Salim, the supervisor of the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has appointed Colonel Parviz Sadeq Zadeh as chief of police of Tehran.

30 SEP ACTIVITIES, ANNOUNCEMENTS IN KHUZESTAN REPORTED

Grain Accumulating in Port

LD301206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Khuzestan grains department has announced that since a considerable quantity of wheat and grain have accumulated at Bandar-e Khomeyni [Port] and that it is in danger of spoiling, all truck owners are requested to take steps to collect it as a patriotic and Islamic duty. Meanwhile, in addition to paying the cost of transport, the department has made facilities for the supply of fuel on the spot.

Governor General's Appeal

GF301412 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1334 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Announcement by Governor General Gharazi of Khuzestan]

[Text] Dear compatriots, following aggression against our country, destruction of cities and installations and the murder of civilians, the enemy wants to use this and that person and international organizations to cover up its murders. It is using its lackeys to spread propaganda about the cease-fire.

The revolutionary and Muslim people of Iran, who did not accept the peace and calm of the idolatrous regime--with its price of misery and degradation---will not pay any attention to this mercenary offer. They will struggle forever against the hedonistic and idolatrous regimes that are supported by the East and the West. You Muslim and militant people should be prepared to resist and sacrifice your lives to defend principles and the land of Islam. The eyes of the rest of the country are on you. The people support your heroism with all their power. Protect your trenches and arm yourselves with light and heavy weapons.

God will give us his final support. If you support God, he will grant you victory and guide you along the solid path.

[Signed] Seyyed Mohammad Gharazi, Khuzestan governor general, 30 September 1980

Warning on Iraqi Agents

GF301419 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1337 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Announcement of the Ahvaz Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Warning to all the heathens, who will suffer a painful end. Militant people of Khuzestan and brave Ahvaz citizens, according to information, a group of the enemy's fifth column is spreading rumors under the sacred uniform of military personnel and in the guise of taxi drivers. They are trying to weaken the morale of the heroic personnel of the armed forces and the Muslim citizens of Ahvaz. We ask all Ahvaz citizens to capture these elements and deliver them to Ahvaz revolution guards headquarters.

Oil Minister's Visit

LD301738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1703 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] The spokesman of the Ministry of Oil announced that Mr Tondguyan, the petroleum minister, and those accompanying him on a visit to the oil-producing areas of Khuzestan yesterday visited the National Iranian Oil Company hospital in Abadan which has come under enemy air attacks, and he visited the patients.

Today, the oil minister inspected Razi, Iran-Japan and Iran-Nippon petrochemical installations in Bandar-e Khomeyni Port as well as the housing facilities of the workers of the oil company and those who are busy working on the Iran-Japan project. In all these visits the morale of the employees and the brave people of the region was extremely high and all of them expressed their readiness for any self-sacrifice for the protection and safeguarding of the homeland.

ABADAN CITIZENS TOLD TO PREPARE TO FIGHT

GF301222 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1200 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Please pay attention, please pay attention. This announcement is from the coordination headquarters of Abadan:

In the name of the God of the oppressed. Dear citizens, hail to you heroic people. We ask you to quickly prepare trenches in the streets. Make Molotov cocktails, flasks [serahi] and any other destructive means. Prepare for a possible fight against the enemies of God and the the masses. With the help of God and the arms of the armed forces and the support of you heroic Muslim people, we will destroy the enemy. The hand of God is with our Muslim nation.

[Signed] Commander of the Abadan coordination headquarters, (Butmonqelish)

Clarification of Announcement

GF301249 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1237 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Following our announcement concerning the preparation of trenches and Molotov cocktails, some citizens have expressed concern. We should tell you that the announcement was only to prepare you to support our heroic children at the battlefront. At present, these combatant heroes are fighting hard, have stopped the forces of the mercenary enemy from advancing and have dealt them very heavy blows. Pray for them. Do not pay attention to rumors. Take the necessary precautions and listen to the radio for announcements. We will inform you if there is any need for further cooperation.

EXPRESSIONS OF SUPPORT FROM ABROAD NOTED

Raja'i Reply to Syrian Message

LD301240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Following the congratulatory message from the chairman of the Syrian Council of Ministers to Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on his appointment as prime minister, the following reply message sent by Mr Raja'i was conveyed to PARS:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Brother Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf Al-Kasmu, your congratulatory message on the occasion of my appointment as the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran was received in circumstances when the aggressive Government of Iraq has committed atrocious crimes in the south and west of the Islamic homeland.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, following the heroic nation of Iran, is ever trying to utilise all its facilities and powers for the liberation of Jerusalem, alongside the brother nation of Iraq and the other Islamic brothers and countries. There is no doubt that the Muslim nation of Iran, relying on God and the weapon of faith, will not submit in this forced war, that the imperialists support the aggressor country by various means, and considers this as the dawn of the triumph of the brother nation of Iraq over the dictatorship of the ruling regime.

It is hoped that the striving of the revolutionary nation of Iran for the continuation of the Islamic Revolution, with reliance on the Almighty God, will lead to the eradiction of all the traces of oppression, suppression and domination in the world and the exaltation of God by mankind.

Message From Afghan Liberation Leader

GF301547 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has received a message from the leader of the Islamic movement in Afghanistan and chairman of the Afghan Islamic revolutionary liberation front condemning the criminal aggression by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, the puppet of international imperialism.

The message says in part: We Muslim Afghans declare our readiness to sacrifice alongside our brothers, the heroic Iranian soldiers, to defend Islam and save the oppressed Muslim Iraqi people from the tyranny and oppression of the atheist and puppet Ba'thist regime.

Pakistani Doctors, Engineers Volunteer

GF301610 Tehran International Service in Urdu 1315 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] According to a Foreign Ministry report, just as the conflict between Iran and Iraq started the Iranian Embassy in Islamabad sent a telegram to the ministry. The message said that about 100 Pakistani graduates, mostly doctors and engineers, had approached the embassy and asked permission to go to Iran to help their Muslim brothers.

Dubai Hospital Workers Volunteer

JN011137 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Physicians, nurses and other employees of the Iranian Red Crescent hospital in Dubai, have stated their readiness to leave for the war front between Iran and Iraq and to offer sacrifices on the road to Islam.

Our correspondent in Dubai reports that the office of the Muslim fedayeen in Abu Dhabi has also stated that its members are ready to leave for the front to offer sacrifices and struggle against atheism.

Meeting of Iranians in Dubai

GF302037 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Iranian citizens residing in Dubai have met in a large gathering at the Consulate of the Islamic Republic of Iran and expressed their complete readiness to participate in the jihad against Saddam Husayn and the puppet Iraqi Ba'thist government. At the meeting, attended by Iraqi, Pakistani and Afghan brothers, the Iranian citizens stressed their denunciation of Saddam Husayn and the puppet Iraqi Government through slogans condemning the Ba'thists aggression. They paid tribute to the sacrifices of the army and Islamic Revolution guards of Iran.

Speaking at the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadi referred to the war that has been imposed by Iraq and said: The traitor Saddam, who claims to be speaking from a position of strength, is presently seeking to bring about a cease-fire. His request for a cease-fire has come at a time when our air force, army, navy and Islamic revolution guards are achieving magnificent victories by striking at Iraqi oil installations, airbases and airports. This is a war begun by Iraq, a war that will throw the traitor Saddam into the dustbin of history.

In his speech, Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadi attacked information media in the region. He said: These information media are distorting news about Iran. These media claim that Ahvaz has fallen to Iraqi forces at a time when we have a military command in Ahvaz and our forces and citizens are fighting valiantly.

In conclusion, Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadi thanked the citizens and assured them that there are enough people in the armed forces. If necessary, we shall destroy all the enemy's interests in the area.

Oil Support From Libya, Algeria

NC302203 Paris AFP in English GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 30 Sep (AFP)--An official of the Iranian Oil Ministry indicated here today that in case of an oil shortage, Iran could count on help from Libya and Algeria.

The Tehran daily ISLAMIC REVOLUTION (close to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr) asked the unidentified official whether Libya and Algeria would sell oil to Iran in case of necessity, and he replied: "It is obvious that Iran can count on the assistance of these two countries."

But he added that, for the moment, the level of Iranian reserves of refined oil products is "sufficient."

TEHRAN CRITICIZES ARAB SUPPORT FOR IRAQ

Saudi Planes Unload Weapons

GF301424 Tehran International Service in Urdu 1315 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Quoting local observers, PARS reports that Saudi planes unloaded weapons at Bahrain airport at 1100 on Sunday. This was done at that part of Bahrain airport that is under U.S. control.

Jordanian 19th Armored Brigade in Iraq

GF301542 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Citing eyewitnesses, PARS reports that Saudi planes [several words indistinct] at Bahrain airport. Reports say the Jordanian 19th Armored Brigade, which includes at least 40 tanks, has entered Iraq to assist Iraqi ground forces. The reports say that most of the brigade's personnel, who were stationed on the Iraqi-Jordanian border, do not want to fight the Muslim Iranian forces.

Jordanian Support For Iraq Criticized

LD201806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1603 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] According to a report of the Central News Bureau, reports received from Jordan maintain that today shah Husayn in an extraordinary meeting of the new Jordanian Cabinet and while discussing the events of the region, invited all the countries in the Middle East to support Iraq.

In connection with this report, one should elaborate that shah Husayn certainly must have been afflicted with a great fear after the disgrace of the crazy attack of Saddam Husayn against Iran if, in such a hurry, he calls the new Jordanian Cabinet to hold an extraordinary session and in addition to the secret orders that he issued to the various elements of his government concerning the sending of help to Iraq in order to strengthen Saddam to continue his war against Iran, he also, by implication, warns the heads of other countries of the frightful consequences of this war, to the effect that if the situation continues in its present form and if the Iraqi Government is replaced by an Islamic Republic it will certainly no longer be possible to prevent the tumultuous flood which will come into being as a result of the union between the two Islamic countries of Iran and Iraq. At such a time the true, multimillion movement of the Muslims for the conquest of Jerusalem will come into being, and it will smash flimsy barriers like the monarchical Government of Jordan which has been erected by the Americans and Israelis in order to protect the fortress of Zionism, together with their puppet rulers.

Arab Regimes Supporting Iraq Attacked

GF010925 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 2015 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] O Iranian heroic people, O brave Iranian people, O Muslim nations everywhere, O liberals of the world: The agent and traitor Saddam, the Zionist and U.S. lackey Saddam, is not fighting on his own behalf alone; he is in fact fighting on behalf of all the agents in the region, including those who remain suspiciously silent and those who issue statements. He is fighting on behalf of the traitor King of Jordan, the oppressive and unjust regime in Egypt, and all the other agents who contact Saddam by phone in order to follow the battle news from their palaces and ivory towers.

They are concerned about their interests and those of their masters. Thus, you find them concernedly sending mediators to heroic Tehran. They have sent the PLO chairman with proposals to rescue the falling regime from death, such as their proposal that a meeting of Islamic foreign ministers be held.

We tell the agents and all their masters that we will not cease fire until we liberate every inch of Iraqi territory. We will not cease fire until the idol of Zionism and Americanism in Baghdad has fallen. We will not cease fire until the banner of Islam is raised over Islamic Iraq.

The question of mediation had been exploited in Lebanon to maintain the isolationist forces whenever their existence is threatened. In the revolution in Islamic Iran, we will not be deceived by any conspiracy. The fire of the Islamic Revolution in Iran and the fire of the Islamic struggiers in Iraq will continue to burn. Their flames will grow higher until the entire agent regime in Baghdad is burned up. This will not be difficult for us to achieve with the help of God.

COMMENTARY STRESSES REJECTION OF CEASE-FIRE PROPOSAL

GF302000 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1928 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] O our proud Iraqi people, O our heroic and valiant army, now that our armed forces--our brave pilots, navy and ground forces--have shelled all the dens of tyranny and oppression in our beloved Iraq, now that our steadfast forces have destroyed the installations of the Ba'thist regime--the servant of foreign interests--and cut off oil from the criminal United States and its agent, the bastard statelet of Israel, Saddam wants a cease-fire in order to prepare for a new fiercer war. Hence, the revolution's rejection of an end to the fighting and its determination to continue the war until the fall of the last stronghold of U.S. imperialism in our beloved Iraq, the regime of the traitor Saddam. Saddam's fall and end is imminent.

O citizens of our valiant Iraq, O workers, O peasants, O revolutionary intellectuals, put an end to the puppet regime of Saddam from within your rebelling country.

Put an end to his regime by blowing up party organizations and occupying police stations and security forces and party organization centers. Go on strike. Let your slogan be: We shall not serve the agents of Zionism and imperialism. Your Muslim forefathers rose against the British and British imperialism. Today, it is your turn to rise against the agents of international imperialism.

O sons of our proud people, O struggling revolutionaries, do not be deceived by the strength of Saddam and his army, which is facing unarmed people. It is like the strength of his U.S. masters--it will collapse with the faintest blow by our heroic people.

O strugglers, do not fear the Ba'thists. God is with you, and he shall make you victorious. God said in his book: Our promise to our worshippers has been fulfilled; they are victorious, our soldiers are the winners.

TEHRAN ARABIC CLAIMS IRAQIS MISTREAT PRISONERS

GF301812 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1719 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] At this critical time the Ba'thist information media are weak and in a state of collapse. Indeed, they are totally absent from the battlefield, contrary to their claim of witnessing the war. These media were not content with exaggeration, claims of illusory victories and the dissemination of psychological warfare by vile means that cannot be believed by the simplest person who follows the course of the war.

Recently, these media impudently bragged about the good treatment Muslim prisoners [in Iraq] are receiving. They reported that the International Red Cross had seen this treatment and praised it. However, international organizations are not ignorant of the savage massacres being perpetrated against the long-suffering Iraqi people. What stand did these media take toward Amnesty International's pleas on the poisoning of the food given to political prisoners, most of whom were victims of Saddam's malice and charlatanry?

We know these hired trumpets. The regime that treats its citizens so savagely--and all sides agree on this, including those who are loyal to this regime--cannot treat prisoners in the manner protrayed by its media.

We appeal to all humanitarian organizations to intervene directly to save the lives of the prisoners who are the victims of extreme harassment and constant torture so that they divulge information about their country. If you do not believe us, let humanitarian organizations visit the detention camps and prisoners.

Hence, the lies and false claims of the hired media that parrot what the Ba'thist media say at the inspiration of Iraqi dinars become clear. However, the calamity is ameliorated by the fact that such methods have become subject to ridicule.

TEHRAN COMMENTARY VIEWS U.S. GULF REACTION PLANS

LD301430 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1143 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Recently Mr Carter called on other imperialist countries' leaders to hold a conference and debate the social [as heard] consequences of stopping the flow of oil through the Strait of Hormuz. Moreover, according to views expressed by Pentagon officials, certain contingency measures are being studied should the Strait of Hormuz be threatened.

The truth of the matter is that this daily-increasing anxiety and apprehension felt by international imperialism about the security of the Persian Gulf has nothing to do with the real security of the gulf and the security of those living in the littoral areas.

What they are thinking of is the security of their own plundering and pillage; they are thinking of an internal security, so that through their artillery, tanks, murder, massacre and shedding the blood of tens of thousands of innocent people they may be able to secure their interests and keep up their ever-increasing plunderingof resources and raw materials in the Third World.

Within this context, the Persian Gulf enjoys a very important positon. The gulf is the West's biggest jugular vein, a vein pumping blood into the West's veins. Oil wells and oil refineries at the axis of the gulf are actually the beating heart of the West's declining civilization. Thousands of factories in the West, which busily manufacture consumer goods, pour their products into the Third world and rob thousands of millions of human beings and pocket tens and hundreds of billions of dollars, depend on our Muslim oil.

At this point we are not going to deal with Mr Carter's concern and the measures which these gentlement are to take to protect the security of the Persian Gulf and how they are in line with human rights standards, standards which they claim to adhere to, for this particular claim has no credibility at all. All the people of the world now realize that human rights and international standards are simply a stick wielded by them, a stick brought down only on the heads of the oppressed nations and that the UN, with all its elaborate (set-ups) is a tool in the hand of imperialism; it has no (authority) of its own whatsoever. Should the oppressed people try to obtain their legitimate rights, these international organizations strongly criticize them, accusing them of having meddled with international standards and [word indistinct] ignored them. Should a plunderer anywhere in the world shed the blood of the oppressed a hundred times over however, they would not be bothered at all.

What the Persian Gulf's security has to do with the superpowers, or whether military intervention or any other form of intervention is considered to be a flagrant interference in the affairs of others, are things which would not bother them at all. At any rate, the anxiety and apprehension of world imperialism and Zionism about the security of the Persian Gulf as well as the vain attempts made to safeguard the security of the Persian Gulf is an indication of very significant facts and realities.

The Strait of Hormuz plays a very crucial and vital role in the life of world imperialism. Now they have become seriously angry, for should the war between Iran and Iraq culminate in the closure of this throat of the West's then a great crisis, followed by subsequent graver results, would engulf world Zionism and imperialism. Most of these threats are aimed at frightening Iran; they are to deter Iran from taking a serious and practical measure in this connection. Whether it is a calculated threat or whether they intend to take serious action makes no differences, this shows the extraordinary significance of the problem.

Saddam Husayn, in collaboration with espionage agencies of Zionism and imperialism, designed an extensive plot against Iran. What they intended to do was to demolish Iran's bases through a rapid and calculated attack and paralyze Iran's Air Force. This was to be followed by subsequent attacks against the Islamic Iranian Republic, in the hope that, if they failed to crush it and eliminate it, then, at least, they would give a lesson to Iran, thus forcing Iran to become preoccupied for some time in dealing with problems raised by an uprising without entertaining the noble idea of exporting its revolution. They faced a disgraceful and unexpected defeat, however. For the Iranian fighters demonstrated courage, heroism and efficiency which astonished and bewildered the world. They are trying to deny their involvement in Iraq's plots against Iran, lest they might be engulfed by the revolutionary anger of Iran, however, Iran has exposed them. The heroic Iranian nation shall never view the conflict between Saddam and Iran as a conflict between two countries, based on some border disputes.

Rather, it considers Saddam as a subservient puppet of world colonialism; it considers all the conflicts within the context of conflicts created by imperialism and world Zionism through the help of their regional lackey.

This is why the global blasphemy has panicked, for it is expecting to be engulfed by Iranians' ire and expecting the Persian Gulf to be set ablaze. The enemy must realize, however, that these sorts of threats will not frighten us. Some 35 million Iranian people, along with the people of the region whose hearts beat with the love of Islam, are fully capable of turning the region into a vast hell and burning imperialism in it.

We have no fear whatsoever of the enemy's military intervention, rather, we wish it wholeheartedly; for the deprived masses have nothing to lose in the fighting. Rather, it is these international plunderers who will lose everything. The risen Iranian nation will not be frightened by artillery and tanks. Martyrdom guarantees our victory. Our heroic nation, relying on God, will crush all powers. The slightest interference by the enemy will result in a total threat to its interests in the gulf. Imperialism is not great enough to control 35 million fighters. We have prepared ourselves for a big war; we consider it our mission; for we oppose force and oppression in any form. We will bury the stinking corpse of imperialism in the gulf and will rescue all the oppressed masses from these unbridled tyrants. We follow a prophet who, on average, had a war every 5 days. We believe in the Koran, which stresses jihad; we believe in an ideology which advocated [words indistinct] can be achieved by the sword. We believe in a leader who says that America cannot do anything to us; and truly it cannot do anything.

SADDAM HUSAYN TELEVISION APPEARANCE RIDICULED

JN201303 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] The longer you live, the more wonder you will see. Indeed there is no wonder in the world greater than a religious Saddam--Saddam the son of 'Aflaq, Thatcher, and the charlatan Zionist Carter.

The film shown yesterday by Baghdad television reminds us of the poetic saying: The fox once disguised himself as a preacher. If this poet had been alive and seen the tyrant Saddam, he would have said: My apologies, Mr fox, but you are still a fox. The enemy of Islam and Muslims, the agent Saddam has suddenly embraced Islam. Indeed, without any preambles and retouching, he has become a devout believer. He prays, but only in front of the television cameras.

He often recites Koranic verses which he does not even believe. He does not even read these verses well. This is obvious from his ill-omened life and evil practices, ranging from the iniquitous profession he took up in the early days of his black life to the massacres and bloodbaths in which he drowned the devout Muslim Iraqi people.

O our poor oppressed people in Iraq: You have been afflicted with this agent tyrant, who does not even play his assumed religious role well, as his masters order him to do. Being an idiot, Saddam [word indistinct] and prays in front of the television cameras where people can observe every movement made by such a hypocrite. If he had been [words indistinct] or possessed one iota of intelligence, Saddam would not have remained silent throughout his deceitful prayers. He would at least have moved his lips or mouthed some words. It seems that those whom Saddam [words indistinct] forgot to teach him how to recite some words under his breath in order to [word indistinct] the play of the sham figure kneeling in prayer. Yes, to their misfortune, they forgot this and their small agent was thus exposed.

Saddam's sham prayers were a scandal for him, particularly since they took place in front of the television viewers, whom his agents try to deceive and delude into believing that he is a very devout person. Indeed, this is a result of their defeat at the hands of the Islamic Army.

For the first time, Saddam made people laugh; only this time the joke was on him. His prayers are sham sincehe kneels and prostrates himself without the slightest knowledge of the mere act of kneeling and prostration.

[Word indistinct] Saddam, who are you, Saddam, for us to address you? O masters of Saddam, O Carter, O Thatcher, O all infidels and satans of evil, the people whose wealth you seized; the people whose best sons you killed; the people whose holy sites you desecrated; the people whose pride and dignity you trampled on--these people have now risen in rebellion. Indeed, these lofty people are now smoldering with rage as they prepare to destroy the throne [words indistinct]. They will deal with you, and tomorrow is near.

NVOI DECRIES IRAN-IRAQ CONFLICT, CONDEMNS U.S.

TA262050 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Mobilize All Forces Against World-Devouring U.S. Imperialism"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: By taking part in marches and the unifying Friday prayer, millions of our compatriots once again demonstrated their firm determination for the continuation of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the defense of Iran's territorial integrity and revolutionary gains in the face of any foreign aggression. It is natural that the Iranian nation, a nation that gave so many sacrifices and martyrs to overthrow the despotic regime and the criminal domination of world-devouring America, will never accede to and tolerate the renewed domination of the arch-Satan: the United States and its hirelings and the elements of that imperialism. The Iranian nation has never wanted and does not want war and bloodshed, especially with neighboring countries and nations, and even if we use reports and news from Western sources as a basis for judgment, our Islamic Republic and people were not the initiators and originators of the disputes resulting in the present war. Following the admirable revolution, despite the irresponsible deeds and statements of a number of officials and the obstruction of some responsible authorities, our nation has always striven for rapprochement and solidarity among progressive nations and governments in the struggle and fight against the joint enemy of mankind and the deprived: world-devouring America.

As our nation demonstrated during the various periods of its checkered history, it has never and will never kneel before any aggressor. The proud history of our people is the history of bloody battles to achieve independence, freedom and liberty. The Iranian nation is aware that the war which has been imposed on the people of our homeland is a war imposed by the counterrevolution and its American and Israeli masters, and also by the agents and elements of the reactionary forces of the Arab East on the people of our homeland and on the Iraqi nation; and consequently on all the progressive forces and liberation and anti-imperialist movements in our region. Is this war and bloodshed benefiting the Iraqi nation? The answer to this question is definitely no. Like any liberated nation the Muslim nation of Iraq also is confronting numerous political, social, economic and cultural problems and difficulties, the solution to which is a vital and urgent matter. It is the leaders of the reactionary and dependent countries of the Arab East that recognize the continuation of their rule of corruption, terror and fear in the application of torture and oppression within, and the application of aggression and conspiracies against progressive, popular and anti-imperialist systems.

It is several days now that the blood of young people and fighters on the path of freedom, independence and territorial integrity of our Islamic Republic on the one hand, and the Muslim people of Iraq on the other, is being spilled on the ground in our country's western regions. Wherever they are, our homeland's people are declaring their readiness to defend the country's soil and to confront any aggression.

The sinister reactionary forces in the region, led by U.S. imperialism, Israel and their Western allies, are overtly and covertly fanning the flames of military clashes between our country and Iraq. However, progressive forces and mankind, while supporting the just, legitimate and patriotic struggle of the Iranian nation demand that an end be put to this war and bloodshed. The news and official statements published by both sides indicate that up to now great economic, financial and human losses have been inflicted on both sides. Numerous economic and oil installations of both sides have been completely destroyed and are out of operation. Without doubt it is appropriate that all the world's people compel any aggressor to accept this indisputable principle that in our world the solution of problems and differences or any territorial and border claim by resorting to force and military power is unjustifiable and unacceptable.

All the protests, struggles and mobilization by mankind against world-devouring America are because U.S. imperialism wants to impose its expansionist and aggressive intentions and aims on others by force and by resorting to military power. Mankind has condemned and continues to condemn any aggressive and expansionist designs, whether on a large or small scale, by a great or a small country. Military clashes between our country and Iraq have reached their peak amid conditions in which all the sinister reactionary forces at home and abroad are conspiring against the revolution of our Islamic Republic. World-devouring America is leading all these anti-Iranian conspiracies and provocations. It is for this reason that the people and progressive mankind properly recognize that any conspiracy and aggression aimed at weakening the Islamic Republic and trampling on the gains of our revolution are aiding the conspiratorial and aggressive plans of the United States.

It is world-devouring America that is benefiting from these clashes. It is the aggressor America that is weakening the anti-imperialist front in our region by exploiting these military clashes. It is domination-seeking America that is paving the way for directly crushing any progressive and anti-imperialist movement and for strengthening its plundering military, economic and political positions in our region by exploiting these bloody clashes. It is not without reason that many of the world's national and progressive figures like Fidel Castro, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, Yasir'Arafat and others are calling on both sides of the conflict to end war activities. It is the historical duty of all nations and all the world's enslaved and liberated people to mobilize and unite all their power and capability to eliminate the domination and [word indistinct] of the arch-Satan, U.S. imperialism. Anyone, any authority and any official anywhere that creates the possibility of weakening this human and legitimate struggle renders assistance to U.S. imperialism and is condemned by the nations and peoples.

NVOI STRESSES NATIONAL UNITY AS MEANS OF VICTORY

GF301940 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 28 Sep 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Our Success and Victory Are Subject to the Unity of Words and Action by All National Groups"]

[Text] Dear compatriots, in a recent election speech, Carter, the U.S. President--mentioning the war between Iran and Iraq--said he hopes the war in Iran will make Iranians agree to free the hostages. This open confession by Carter has once again revealed the inhuman and murderous U.S. world-devouring imperialism. These days, the justifiable sound of objection by our free nation of Iran against the great Satan, U.S. world-devouring imperialism, can be heard from all corners of the country. The free people of our homeland, especially during the 23 September march, condemned U.S. imperialism and the treacherous plans of this great Satan. The confirmed the need for unity against this world-devouring bloodsucker.

The Iranian leader, the great Kohmeyni--in the first moments of the victory of our great revolution--warned the free people of Iran to be aware of the plots of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys in Iran. Liberals and opportunists announced their displeasure with the imam and some went so far as to criticize him behind his back. They secretly tried their best to bring U.S. imperialism back to Iran. On their own initiative they met and discussed with the [word indistinct] and Zionism, approving the plots of the representative of world-devouring U.S. imperialism against the Iranian revolution, its leader and the foundation of the Islamic Republic of Iran. With the capture of the espionage den by the militant student followers of the imam's policy, the wave of anti-American opposition in our homeland increased. Chants such as: "Death to U.S. world-devouring imperialism," "All our problems are because of the United States," "United States, United States, is our main enemy," "70,000 dead, death to the United States," "No agreements, no surrender, war with the United States," echoed in all corners of our country. Our revolutionary country was transformed into a battleground against U.S. imperialism.

In a state of panic, Carter decided to send a special group to Iran. In his historic message on 7 November 1979, the imam, Khomeyni the great, officially declined to meet Carter's representatives and ordered the members of the Revolution Council to do the same since the U.S. Government had openly declared its opposition to the regime by supporting the shah. Also, the U.S. Embassy in Iran was the den of enemy spies against our country's holy Islamic movement.

The imam of the nation called U.S. imperialism and great Satan and declared it the sacred duty of all free Iranians to fight against the Iranian nation's No 1 enemy. As the noble people of Iran remember, the liberals, opportunists and lackeys of the great Satan renewed their operations to free their great master, especially using the slogan "Neither East nor West" and changing it to "Not the West." They tried to weaken the attitude of anti-Americanism, and in may cases succeeded.

We should say that if the nonreconciliatory and praiseworthy resistance of the imam of the nation--as well as his basic disagreement with the great Satan--had not existed, the United States might have succeeded in returning to our country with the cooperation of the counterrevolutionaries and their friends in the government and armed forces. In the past few months alone, U.S. imperialism and its fifth column in Iran have plotted several times against the bases of our country. We can name the military aggression of U.S. imperialism as well as its foiled coup. At the present time, as we see inside and outside the borders of our nation, they are busy plotting and instigating war against the Islamic Republic of Iran. As the great Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian revolution, has repeatedly indicated, the only way to foil the plots of the great Satan and its supporters is through unity of words and deeds by all national groups. In a recent message of the imam of the nation we read: All national groups and government organs are dutybound to stop their tribial disagreements and not help the enemies of Islam with such an attitude. As the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, has pointed out, at the current sensitive time, when the protection of our freedom, the revolution and its achievements and the protection of the Iran's Islamic Republic regime are at stake, it is the religious duty of an patriotic Iranian to help ensure the unity of words and action of all the true forces of the revolution. We must avoid class division, shortsightedness and preconceived notions which up to present time have dealt severe blows to the Islamic Republic's system in Iran. The unity of words and action of all the true revolutionary forces, irrespective of their political leanings, is a vital matter. We must respect the individual and social rights of all true forces of the revolution as well as the many parties and use their unity to foil the plots and aggressions of world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its servants.